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The New-York Times.

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HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Again Cash Speaks.

Again 'tis heard in

EVER-INCREASING ATTRACTIONS

—in the lowest prices ever known for

Fine Upholstery.

A Thousand Pair

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

Full taped all around————handsome borders

Sixty-nine Cents, worth $1.25

Forty-nine Cents, worth $1.00

OTHERS——FINER

Hundreds of styles——White and Ecru——single and double border——covered or open centres——large and small designs——

Ninety-eight Cents, worth $2.00

One Ninety-eight, worth 3.50

Two Ninety-eight, worth 5.00

Three Ninety-eight, worth 6.00

FINEST SCOTCH LACE CURTAINS

Brussels, Herisay, Tambour, and Guipure effects 4 yards long——60 inches wide length and width much sought for hotel use and extra large windows, but elsewhere hard to find in complete assortments

1.98, value 3.50; 2.98, value 5.50

2.49, value 5.00; 3.98, value 6.50

Tambour and Irish Point Curtains.

Best net——handsome designs——large variety,

3.98....5.98....7.98....9.98....12.98

values surpassing any yet offered!

FOR CHENILLE PORTIERES

prices absurdly low for fine qualities, we have bought many thousand pairs at reductions that represent great loss to sellers.

As instance, we submit

Rich Figured Chenille Portieres

beautiful combinations of

Tan and light blue, Havana and cream,

Sapphire and cream, Tabac and steel,

Crimson and sage, Gold and cream,

Gold and olive, Tan and crimson,

AT THREE NINETY-EIGHT!

A year ago such goods at such a price would have been an impossibility—in this season of depressed values they prove what cash for quantities will do.

At Six Dollars to Fifteen

The finest collection of

FINE CHENILLE PORTIERES

to be found, embracing late high art designs, in shades to harmonize with prevailing tints of furnishings and decorations.

Finest French Velour Portieres,

reversible——figured and bordered——best styles,

$3.98..............................value, $40 and $50

SASH MUSLINS AND NETS.

French Embroidered, Tambour, Irish Point, Egyptian, and Brussels—open work, detached figures and Vine designs, with single and double borders and ruule,

10¾ cents to 98......worth 18 cents to $2.

Turkish Rugs.

Final Closing Sale

at Less Than Half Original Cost,

Far, Far Below

Any Price Ever Quoted.

Artists and all lovers of Eastern Rugs are invited to examine, with assurance that many prices will be

ONE-QUARTER OF THEIR VALUE.

Again Cash Speaks

Shortly, quickly tells of this week's offerings in

Silks.

FANCY SILKS.

Satin Stripe Pongees—light and dark,	39c
24-inch Chinas—Black ground—Col'd figures,	49c
Brocade Satin Duchesse,	69c
Black-and-White Stripe Surahs,	69c
Black Armures, White Satin Stripes,	98c
Taffetas and Satins—varied figures,	98c

PLAIN COLORED SILKS.

New Bengalines—heavy cord,	69c
Finest Washable Silks, 32-inch,	67c
New Changeable Surahs,	69c
Silk Satins—22 inches wide,	74c
Taffeta Silks—all shades,	79c
Crystal Bengalines—high lustre,	98c
Heavy Satin Duchesse—all colors,	1.25

BLACK SILKS.

Satin Stripe Pongees,	39c
Satin Rhadames,	59c
Heavy Corded Bengalines—soft finish,	69c
All Silk Satin Duchesse,	79c
Satin Brocades,	79c
Extra Quality Peau De Soie,	89c
Extra Quality Dress Silks,	98c
Heavy Skirting Silks—28 inches,	$1.00

Trimmed Millinery.

We are the originators of popular prices for trimmed Hats and Bonnets......Our customers, former patrons of exclusive milliners, have been won by elegant and attractive styles at moderate prices......To keep stock fresh and new and ever show variety we constantly offer earlier productions at less than cost......This week's reductions embrace several hundred fine and handsome Hats, as follows:

Ladies' Fine Velvet Hats,

best shapes—with jet and lace inserted brims—trimmed with rich feathers and ornaments; were $14...............................$9.98

Ladies' Fine Felt Hats,

handsomely trimmed with ostrich feathers, velvet and ribbon; were $10.50............ 6.98

Ladies' French Felt Hats,

trimmed with velvet or satin ribbon and Princess of Wales tips; were $8.00.... 4.98

Misses' Trimmed Felts,

large bows and feathers; were $5.50........ 3.98

Children's Trimmed Felts,

velvet or silk ribbon and ornaments.......... 2.98

Ladies' Fine Felt Hats,

Black and all fashionable colors in every fashionable shape; worth $1.00.... 69c

Large Felt Hats.

Black and all fancy shades, with beaver brim or pinked edges............ 98c

Again Cash Speaks

IN UNPARALLELED VALUES IN

Boys' Clothing.

Styles the Best—Qualities the Finest.

Such values in new goods were never known.

A Thousand

BOYS' ALL-WOOL SUITS.

Cheviots and Cassimeres—plains, mixtures, and neat checks—Double breasted—ages 4 to 15.

Two Dollars, worth Four.

Three Dollars, worth Six.

Four Dollars, worth Seven.

Five Dollars, worth Eight.

BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS

of the famous "Partridge" make.

Brown and Gray——ages 4 to 15

THREE ninety-eight; worth $7.00.

BOYS' NAVY TRICOT SUITS.

All Wool————Double Breast————ages 4 to 15

$4.98..........................and.................$5.98

Unexcelled value!

LONG PANTS SUITS—13 TO 19 YRS.

Strictly all wool————Plain and mixed Cloths

$6.98..................$7.98..................$9.98

BOYS' CHINCHILLA REEFERS,

Fast Blue.

Plaid lining————Velvet Collar————6 to 15 yrs

THREE ninety-eight.......value $5.50.

Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 4.00	$1.98
Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 5.00	2.98
Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 6.00	3.98
All-wool Reefers—3 to 6 yrs—worth 7.00	2.98
Cape Overcoats—9 to 14 yrs,	3.98
Blue Beaver Cape Overcoats—9 to 14 yrs,	6.98

Shetland and Rough Cloth Ulsters,

ages 5 to 14.

Three Ninety-eight, worth $7.00.

BOSS JOHN Y. M'KANE EXPOSED

ELECTION LAW'S PROVISIONS VIOLATED AT CONEY ISLAND.

OVER HALF ITS POPULATION REGISTERED.

The Statute Says 400 Shall Be the Limit o Voters in an Election District.

2,238 IN ONE, 1,054 IN ANOTHER.

Preparations for Illegally Rolling Up a Big Vote for "Machine" Candidates—Ex-Convicts Used as Tools of the Heartless Politicians—McKane's Own Statements Evidence Against Him—Kings County's Vast Corruption Fund—Nearly $140,000 to be Used—Office Holders' Salaries Taxed—The "Ring" Takes Desperate Chances—It Recognizes the Fact that It Must Resort to Fraud to Carry the County for Maynard and Elect Its Local Ticket.

It is now plain to the Brooklyn "machine" that neither Judge Maynard nor its local ticket can be elected without recourse to the boldest and most monstrous frauds. In Brooklyn and in Coney Island the mask of moderation will be dropped and a gigantic exposure hazarded by the ring.

The marvelous registration recorded in two Coney Island election precincts and ventilated in The New-York Times of yesterday is a fair example of the desperate methods which will be resorted to on the 7th of November in order to carry out the programme of "Boss" McLaughlin and his oligarchy.

These figures of the registry, which surpass what has hitherto been the wildest venture of the "ring," will be supported by an army of rascals and outlaws more than willing to brave once more the terrors of State prison for the paltry, miserable fee which the "ring" holds out to them. Not even the ragged and disorderly recruits of Sir John Falstaff are to be compared with the host of disreputable and felonious characters who are waiting to be exploited as voters on election day.

Among those who are most valuable in organizing and handling what may be called the Foreign Legion or Enfans Perdus of Coney Island are two men whose names and histories are in the possession of The New-York Times, who have fallen so deep into the control of the Coney Island "ring" that they must humbly obey its mandates, and no matter how keen their desire to reform, must do its dirty criminal work.

It is with a hope that these poor serfs of the Coney Island "machine" may realize the character of the felonious conspiracy in which they are engaged before it is too late to finally blast their prospects of reform that The New-York Times does not, upon this occasion, publish their names. But here are the police biographies of the two criminal mercenaries of the West End plotters:

—— ——. No. 329 in gallery, alias Brown, alias Scott. He is a very clever pickpocket, and is now forty-four years of age; 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, has sandy hair, blue eyes, small nose, thin face, light complexion. Has the letter "J" on his left forearm in India ink. Is the pal of "Jimmy" Casey, alias "Big Jim"; Dick Morris, alias "Big Dick"; Joe Dubuque, James Johnston, alias "Jersey Jimmy"; James Wilson, alias "Pretty Jimmy"; George Miller, alias "Millard," and James Lawson, alias "Nibbs." Generally he does the work of picking the pockets and is known as "the tool." He is as likely to be found with two or three clever pickpockets working in Maine or California as he is in New-York City. He works the cars, fairs, conventions, and any place where there is a large crowd drawn together.

He comes of a family that is criminally inclined, and has two brothers who are crooks—one, Tom, a sneak and till-tapper, and a generally clever thief, and also one, John, also a clever general thief. He is one of the smartest pickpockets in this country. When he was quiet a youth he was sent to Blackwell's Island for two and a half years, and was subsequently sentenced to Auburn State Prison for twenty years from this city for highway robbery.

He was arrested at a place called Hallowell, Me., by an officer named True, in August, 1884, under the name of James Brown. With three other professional pickpockets he was arrested on the 7th of February, 1881, by Detective Lawrence O'Neill, charged with picking pockets on the Third Avenue surface cars. He was also arrested on the 15th of March, 1888, by Officer Hauck, of the Twenty-second Precinct, charged with stealing a watch from a man on the Forty-second Street horse cars. He then gave the name of Joseph Scott, and was held in $2,000 bail at Fifty-seventh Street Police Court.

—— ——. Photograph in gallery, No. 1,113, is an expert pickpocket and general thief, and has been associated with such men as Dick Morris, alias "Big Dick"; Terence, alias "Poodle" Murphy; James Wilson, alias "Pretty Jimmy," and others.

He was arrested in Montreal, Canada, in January, 1882, in company with "Billy" Dewey and "Shang" Campbell, charged with sneaking from a train a valise, containing $1,400 in money, the property of a resident of that city, a contractor named McNamee. After his arrest the money was returned and the complainant refused to prosecute, and the Judge sent him to jail for ten days for his refusal.

He was arrested by Detective Sergeant Slauson in 1871 on the Bowery, near Canal Street, charged with highway robbery. The complainant was the keeper of a house of ill-fame, and before the examination in the Police Court the friends of the prisoner gave the complainant money, and he went away, and when the case came up in the Essex Market Police Court before Judge Shanley for examination the prisoner was discharged.

In 1880 he was arrested by Detective Sergeant Charles O'Connor for stealing a pocketbook from a lady on a Broadway stage. He was admitted to bail; the bail was forfeited, and the case was never brought to trial. For the past two years he has been living at Coney Island.

So long as these men, with more or less fidelity to their professions of moral regeneration, acted as a deterrent and exposing influence among their former comrades in outlawry, and made them acquainted with such police methods and systems as prevail upon the island, their anonymity might be justifiably preserved.

If, however, they continue in acting as promoters of and accomplices in outrages against the ballot box one of the most interesting possible contributions to contemporary criminal history will have to be made.

The astounding disclosures of fraud contemplated in Gravesend, as made public by The New-York Times, have filled the county with stupefied amazement. These include the extraordinary advance of registration in the First District from 375 in 1891 to 2,238 in 1893, and in the Second District from 593 in 1891 to 1,054 in 1893, a total increase from 968 to 3,292—with four more districts yet to be heard from.

John Y. McKane yesterday admitted the correctness of the following figures:

GRAVESEND REGISTRY.

	1891.	1893.
First District	375	2,238
Second District	593	1,054
Total	968	3,292

In view of their monstrous significance McKane was fairly besieged yesterday by reporters, most of whom found it barely possible to realize the enormity of the figures.

To their inquiries if there could be any explanation of the prodigy, McKane urbanely replied:

"Yes; there is a very good explanation. During the Summer, and Winter as well, there are thousands of men employed in Gravesend, most of them at Coney Island. They are in the hotels and do most all the work on the island. A man who has been four months there is entitled to vote. The growth of the town, outside of this number of employed men, is large. The natural increase from year to year in voters from this source is from 300 to 500. The registration this year shows nothing more than a normal increase. There is nothing strange about it and there will not be any illegal votes cast there this Fall. Such kind of talk is simply nonsense and there is no foundation for such charges."

Then he prepared for a future process of "hedging"—viz., cutting down the total list by the rejection of fresh names in the future if the already accepted ones should be too numerous to be much added to with safety—precisely as follows:

"In the country towns nearly all the registration is done on the first day. On that day the registry list of last year is copied. After that the voters have to appear in person, and it is probable that on the next registry day there will not be fifty votes added to the list in the whole town. The two districts mentioned have been brought out because they are the largest in the town. The others range from 500 to about 750 votes. The registration at present, therefore, is not likely to be increased by 500 before election day."

It is interesting to note that, if accepting McKane's own estimate the four precincts yet to be heard from average 600 votes each, a total of 2,400 names will be added to the 3,292 already registered in Districts 1 and 2.

This would make a grand-total registry of 5,692.

Now it is the amazing system of the Coney Island electoral "machine" to make its Gravesend poll list half the size of its total census of population. In other words, of every two human beings within the "McKane's" bailiwick—male, female, adult, or infant—one is a registered voter.

Under this rule, therefore, under which the Coney Island electoral "machine" has constantly proceeded, if there are 5,692 voters in Gravesend the total population of that apparently microscopic county town must be 11,384, which—if it be a fact—will be a surprise almost as astonishing to the incredulous as the McKanian registry for 1893.

According to the last State census there were but 8,418 men, women, and children in Gravesend.

In the contemptuous rejoinder of Chief McKane to the cry of fraud, that worthy official says, among other things:

"In the country towns nearly all the registration is done on the first day. On that day the registry list of last year is copied."

This statement of McKane recalls the interesting fact that in most of the county towns the copying of "the registry list of last year" is so faithfully and accurately done that the names of those who have died since the previous election or have moved elsewhere are duly reproduced.

This is in concord with the per contra practice prevalent till lately in Kings County of auditing and paying, by the supervisors of bills, for the funeral expenses of Grand Army men not only not dead but actively engaged in business.

But there is a most important feature of Chief of Police McKane's "explanation" which that functionary would better reconsider at his earliest possible opportunity. For if he does not he simply invites the attention to himself of the Grand Jury of the county of which he is such a conspicuous ornament.

In other words, in his "explanation," Chief of Police McKane writes himself down a lawbreaker of the most arrogant and defiant class.

He says:

"The two districts mentioned have been brought out because they are the largest in the town. The others range from 500 to about 750 votes."

That is, according to Chief of Police McKane's own statement the number of votes in each election district in his bailiwick will be as follows:

First District, (already registered)	2,238
Second District, (already registered)	1,054
Third District, (conjectural,) according to J. Y. McKane	600
Fourth District, (conjectural,) according to J. Y. McKane	600
Fifth District, (conjectural,) according to J. Y. McKane	600
Sixth District, (conjectural,) according to J. Y. McKane	600

This result is effected by averaging at 600 the returns of the four as yet unrecorded districts in which, according to McKane, the registration will vary from 500 to 750 votes.

Now the election law expressly insists in Section 8 that:

> The Town Board of every town containing more than 400 votes and the Common Council of every city except New-York and Brooklyn in which there shall be a ward containing more than 400 voters shall, at least thirty days before the election of Inspectors of Election, divide such town or ward, respectively, into election districts, each of which shall be compact in form, wholly within the town or ward, and shall contain not more than 400 votes.

So that, according to the election law on the one hand and the figures of Chief of Police McKane on the other, every one of the six election districts of Gravesend, by containing more than 400 votes in each, is an unlawful election district.

In Brooklyn, also, frauds are contemplated.

There never has been in the entire history of the "ring" such a demand for cash with which to carry out the nefarious schemes as that which invites the dependents of the oligarchy to put their hands deep down into their pockets and produce an exceptional war tax for the "cause."

It is worth while noting, parenthetically, that it is the class of small office holders and novices in the art of sinecure-making who are most immediately concerned. The powerful office holders with a "pull" scorn the collector of assessments, and in many instances refuse point blank to contribute toward the sinews of war.

Whereas the new initiates into the "organization," and those who are yet young in the predatory trade of "practical politics" have to part with their scant substance, at a rate of from 5 to 10 per cent. of their official salaries, the "old hands," like McLaughlin himself and the other prominent regulars, such as McGarry, McCarren, Coffey, and the rest, usually scoff at the collector of "assessments," and, in the language of Scripture, send him empty away. This year, however, they, too, are ungrudgingly contributing.

The official table of the various offices controlled by the machine and the gross amount wrung from them on a 2 per cent. basis is full of remarkable information and suggestions.

The annual pay roll of the County Treasurer's office, for example, is $740,000—nearly three-quarters of a million. A 2 per cent. tax on this yields $14,800 to the corruption fund of the "machine."

The annual pay roll of the City Treasurer is no less than $3,070,000. This enormous amount, principally of mere official plunder, is taxed $60,000 for the corruption fund to be used on election day.

In addition, $15,000 is demanded from nominees and $20,000 from private citizens of the McLaughlin class, who not being office holders, have even more at stake than those who are. This reluctant class of contributors is assessed to the amount of $20,000.

The grand total of money available, thanks to official taxation, for such purposes as the buying of votes, the promotion of colonization, and other election uses of the same kind, will be not a cent less than $109,000.

A great deal of ballot-box outrage can be indulged in for $109,000—especially by such expert dealers and traffickers in that article as the Brooklyn "Ring."

Right here it is well to state that this estimate of the corruption fund at $109,000 refers to the provisions made for handling and controlling a general-average election. In the present instance, however, being as it is one of the most desperate emergencies ever encountered by the "machine," and the price-current of rascality considerably raised, the reptile fund will certainly undergo a corresponding and proportionate augmentation. Adding 25 per cent to the gross amount to be raised this year by the "machine" for criminal and unlawful use, no less a sum than $136,500 will be available wherewith to debase the poll list, make an honest popular vote ridiculously impossible, and once more turn Kings County over for another term to the tender mercies of its conscienceless oligarchy.

An enormous "campaign fund" extorted from contractors must be added to these figures.

The uses to which this corruption fund is to be put are quite numerous—some of them undiscoverable.

But here are some of them:

1. Illegal registration.
2. Unlawful naturalization.
3. Colonizing and the lodging-house vote.
4. The ballot-clerk trick, by means of which a machine ticket is thrust by the ballot clerk into a simple voter's right hand and palmed off on him with the statement, "Here's your ballot."
5. The window trick, by means of which "machine" tickets are handed to illiterate voters through the windows of polling booths.

The danger is not to be exaggerated, and the desperation of the "machine" is beyond belief.

There is but one remedy possible—the appointment of committees and diligent special officers to go on watch in every election district.

By this means there is at least a chance of counteracting and bringing to naught the nefarious strategy of the desperate "Ring."

BOGUS PENSIONER'S CONFESSION.

Gives Up Papers After Being Converted at a Salvation Army Meeting.

ADDISON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—C. J. Starkweather, who keeps a repair shop here, became converted a few evenings ago at a Salvation Army meeting and publicly confessed to being a poker player and the keeper of a poker room.

Yesterday he made another confession of drawing a fraudulent pension of $17 a month from the United States Government. He was not a soldier in the war of the rebellion, but was in the regular army, his line of duty being fighting the Indians. While on picket duty he fired a bullet through his left wrist.

This statement was freely made by him yesterday, and it is now learned that he has forwarded his papers to the Pension Department and a confession of the facts in the case. He has been drawing a pension for six or seven years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A letter has been received by the Commissioner of Pensions from a pensioner, returning his certificate and stating that he returns it for the reason that for thirteen years he has lived a lie, in that he has not been entitled to the pension which he has received, the disability—gunshot wound of left wrist—for which he was pensioned having been self-inflicted.

The pensioner states that he shot himself for the purpose of getting a discharge from the army, and not for the purpose of getting a pension. He afterward concluded to make application for a pension, and it was granted about thirteen years ago. The original pension was $8 per month, but it was subsequently raised to $12 a month upon application for increase; then to $14, and finally to $17 per month.

The writer goes on to say that he has had a long and bitter struggle between his sense of right and his cupidity, but that finally his sense of right has triumphed. He desires to be dropped from the pension rolls.

The pensioner says in his letter that he is poor and not able to reimburse the Government for the money which he has received. He throws himself upon the Government's mercy. He closes his letter by saying: "God bless the Salvation Army."

Acting Commissioner Murphy said to-day that he believed this was a case where mercy should be shown, for the man had evidently repented of his misdoing and reformed. So far as he was concerned, he would not prosecute him. He only hoped that other pensioners drawing illegal pensions would "do likewise."

OSCULATORY HARVARD STUDENT.

Lost His Scholarship by Kissing a Cambridge Housemaid.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—A certain senior in Harvard University is wondering just now if $300 is not a pretty good fine to pay for a kiss. He has paid this $300 for imprinting a kiss on the lips of a Cambridge housemaid.

It seems that this Harvard student, returning to college this Fall much pleased at the thought that he had secured a scholarship of $300 for his good work last year, started out on reaching Cambridge on a search for rooms. At one house he was received by a servant, who offered to show him the vacant rooms.

While inspecting the rooms, the youth thought he detected the fair maid in the act of smiling upon him. Flushed with conquest and emboldened by the smile, he embraced his charmer and affectionately kissed her. To his consternation the salute was not returned. It was not even accepted in an indifferent fashion, but, instead, the recipient proceeded to become angry.

The protestations of repentance on the part of the now frightened student were of no avail. The case was reported to the mistress of the house. She in turn was indignant, and laid the matter before the Dean of the college. The Dean decided that the student was of not sufficiently good moral character to be worthy the generosity of the college and revoked the scholarship.

George Gould at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. George Gould and Miss Anna Gould arrived here yesterday in Mr. Gould's special car, the Atalanta. Mr. Gould was asked about the late reports concerning his business.

"It is reported that you have been asked to back the Norfolk and Yankton Road, to make it a part of an extension of the Missouri Pacific system to Yankton."

"They have not come to me yet," Mr. Gould replied.

Mr. Gould said he had not been here for some time, and was going over the Missouri Pacific as far as Pueblo. Mr. Doddridge and Mr. Warner will go with him.

New Bridge Across the Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 24.—E. A. C. Pew, a wealthy capitalist of Toronto, is here in the interest of a stock company he is forming to build a steel bridge across the Niagara gorge near the old railway suspension bridge. The plan is to use the bridge for passenger traffic exclusively and run trolley cars for this purpose to connect with the street car lines of both sides of the river. The capital stock is $400,000, most of which has been subscribed for.

Honor to whom honor is due. Mellin's Food received the highest award which was in the power of the Commissioners of the World's Fair to bestow—a medal and a diploma.—*Adv.*

MORE BANK MEN ARRESTED

BONDS SECURED FOR THE MADISON SQUARE'S OFFICIALS.

The Cases Not to be Presented to the Grand Jury Until More Thoroughly Investigated by the District Attorney—Lawyer Untermyer Reiterates and Adds to His Charges—Mr. McDonald Wants a Chance to Justify Himself—Director Uhlmann Threatens Disclosures.

All the officers of the Madison Square Bank accused of being concerned in the wrecking of that institution have been arrested and, with one exception, preliminary steps have been taken to bring their cases under the review of a criminal court. Here is a list of the officials who are to make an accounting:

BLAUT, JOSEPH F., President of the bank.
KALISCHER, ADOLPH S., Director.
KURSHEEDT, FREDERICK A., Director.
McDONALD, RONALD T., Director.
OTTENBERG, SIMON, Director.
SELOVER, CHARLES E., Director.
SOULARD, ANDREW, Director.
THOMPSON, LEWIS, Director and Cashier.
UHLMANN, FREDERICK, Director.

The arrest of five of these officers was told of in The New-York Times Tuesday. Mr. Selover was served with a warrant at home in New-Jersey yesterday. He refused to come to New-York without the process of extradition. Mr. Kursheedt is ill at his residence in this city, and while the warrant in his case was served but not executed, he will be arraigned at the District Attorney's office as soon as he regains his health.

The arrests yesterday in this city were made early in the morning and included Messrs. Soulard and Ottenberg.

No indictment has been found against any of the bank's officers, but the warrants were issued upon an "information-and-belief" statement lodged by the District Attorney with Judge Martine.

The specific charge against President Blaut is that of perjury, coupled with the additional accusation of being party to fraudulent insolvency. Mr. McDonald, chief among the Directors, is charged with forgery in the third degree, besides coming under the omnibus head of occasioning a fraudulent insolvency. The omnibus charge covers the cases of all the Directors.

President Blaut, arrested on Monday, remained at his home over night, an officer having been detailed to the house. He went to the District Attorney's office together with his lawyer, Edward Lauterbach, and Detective Sergeant Crowley. Bail was fixed in $15,000, his bondsman being Erastus Crawford, an engineer, living at 220 West Twenty-eighth Street. He qualified as bondsman upon four pieces of property valued at $148,000.

Of all those who went to the Court of General Sessions Mr. Thompson appeared the most worried. He had spent the night at Police Headquarters, and apparently had enjoyed little sleep. Dr. W. H. Tutts, who had endeavored to furnish bail Monday night, became his bondsman. Dr. Tutts belongs in Augusta, Ga., but he lives in this city at 36 West Twenty-fifth Street during the Winter. He qualified upon the private residence at 152 West Seventy-second Street, estimated to be worth $70,000. The bail required was $5,000. Dr. Tutts is the father-in-law of Mr. Thompson.

The bondsman for Frederick Uhlmann, who lives at the Hotel Savoy, and who surrendered himself on Monday, was the brewer, Jacob Ruppert, who qualified upon his new ice factory in Third Avenue, valued at $50,000. The bail in the case of Mr. Uhlmann was $5,000.

Henry Ottenberg of 38 West Seventy-sixth Street gave bail for his brother Simon in $5,000. Simon Ottenberg lives at Seventy-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The brothers are cigar manufacturers. Henry qualified in $50,000 upon the house in which he lives.

The bondsman for Andrew L. Soulard was R. Carman Combes, President of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, who lives at 175 Amsterdam Avenue. He qualified on property at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue, estimated to be worth $40,000.

Mr. Kalischer, who had been bailed by Max Danziger on Monday night, appeared before Justice Martine early yesterday in chambers and waived examination. He offered as additional bail Jonas Weil, but the Judge said no further bail was necessary.

In the case of Director McDonald the provisional bail furnished by E. S. Stokes on Monday night was made permanent, Michael Elias of 129 East Sixty-fourth Street becoming his surety in $10,000.

After the bonds had been drawn up by Attorney Unger the bank officials and those who had furnished the security went before Judge Martine and swore to the documents. Here the usual preliminaries were followed, each giving his name, address, business, &c.

The various cases will not be brought before the Grand Jury to-day, as was expected. Mr. Nicoll says he will look carefully into all the details in the papers before submitting them to the body which can bring in the indictments. The arrests were made upon the warrants from Judge Martine, it is understood, so that the accused might know early of the charges made against them and have an opportunity of making an explanation. All save Mr. Kalischer demanded an examination, which was set by Judge Martine for Nov. 4.

BOTH SIDES MAKE STATEMENTS.

More Charges from Lawyer Untermyer—McDonald and Uhlmann Answer.

Lawyer Untermyer, who represents the receivers, made the following statement to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday:

The law provides that "a Director of a stock corporation is deemed to have such a knowledge of its affairs as to enable him to determine whether any act of its Directors is a violation of duty. It being his business to know what is done, he is charged with knowledge whether he knows it or not, unless he dissents from the act within six months."

In the present instance there can be no doubt that the insolvency was fraudulent. In such a case, to make the Directors liable, it will be necessary to prove that those who are charged did some act as Directors expressly forbidden by law or willfully omitted to perform a duty imposed upon them by law.

One of the acts in violation of law is the receiving of any note or other evidence of debt in payment of an installment of capital stock with intent to provide the means of making such payment.

Another is the receiving or payment of any note or other evidence of debt with intent to enable any stockholder to withdraw any part of the money paid in by him on his stock.

The Directors not only violated both of those provisions, but some of them, at least, benefited directly by such violation.

The Directors also knew, or must have known when Cryder resigned and Blaut took his place, that Cryder had not paid the balance of his loan as collateral to which the old stock of the bank was still there. He owed about $40,000 on it. When Blaut presented a note of a man named Thompson, who was worthless, and a clerk in the office of one of the Directors, for this $40,000, they must have understood that this was to get control of the Cryder stock without paying for it.

The Directors were also culpably negligent in allowing Blaut, who was known to be financially irresponsible, to borrow $80,000 on $40,000 collateral, and to allow his brother, who has since failed, with no substantial assets, to borrow $50,000 without any security.

The Directors were also culpably negligent in allowing Blaut to unload on the bank $100,000 of these Prescott and Arizona bonds for $87,500, which he bought previously for $50,000, and after which a parallel road was constructed. There are many facts of this kind which would appear to more than sustain the allegations of fraudulent insolvency and culpable neglect on the part of the board.

Mr. Untermyer next touched upon the possible claim which might be set up respecting the responsibility of Director McDonald. In this connection he showed the following letter:

Meyer & Sellman, 39 Nassau Street,
Aug. 3, 1893.

My Dear Mr. Thompson: I had an interview with my brother-in-law, Mr. Fred Uhlmann, and Mr. McDonald. They both advise me to stay in Long Branch until Monday to get a little relief from the strain of the last week or two. I gladly accept their advice. They promised me to look out for the bank. Please act under their advice and guidance, and do all they ask you to do. They both have good judgment. They know the situation. I hope they will lead us out of the present darkness to light. Yours sincerely,

JOSEPH F. BLAUT.

In discussing this letter and the position of Mr. McDonald, Lawyer Untermyer said among other things:

The suggestion that McDonald was not guilty of the actual offense of forgery in the third degree, but merely of a technical offense, is not founded on facts. He subscribed to 1,000 shares of stock at $150 per share, for which he should pay $150,000 in cash. He had his three notes of $50,000 discounted by the bank with which to pay this subscription, and when this loan was laid before the Directors, they were told that $200,000 of New-Orleans Electric bonds would be given as collateral, but they were not told of the private, or secret, agreement that was discovered at the time of the failure.

While McDonald was in the position of a Director and practically the Acting President of the bank, and within a few days of the failure, he instructed Thompson to take out two of the three notes of $50,000 each, one of them having already been negotiated, and to indorse for the bank that they were not negotiable.

The claim is that McDonald, taking advantage of his position as Acting President of the bank, changed the entire character of the security. Before that it could have been sold, but with that indorsement it became unsalable. It would appear as though this was a very serious offense and not a mere technical crime.

William B. Putney, the counsel for Ronald T. McDonald, who is the largest stockholder in the Madison Square Bank, and who was arrested on the charge of forgery in the third degree, said yesterday that Mr. McDonald felt much aggrieved over the bitter arraignment to which he had been subjected by the counsel for the receivers and was eager to go into court, where he might show that his entire course in connection with the bank had been strictly within the law.

"The attorney for the receivers," said Mr. Putney, "complains because Mr. McDonald deposited with the bank as collateral bonds of the New-Orleans Street Railway Company, under a contract that the notes which he gave for his stock should not mature until those bonds could be sold at 90. The receivers' counsel says that the bonds did not reach 90. It is none the less true that this issue of bonds sold at more than 90 while this collateral was in the possession of the bank.

"Mr. McDonald was urged to go into the Madison Square Bank. When at last he consented he did not feel like putting up ready money. As the bonds were regarded as the equivalent of money, paying 5 per cent. interest, while the stock of the New-Orleans company paid 6 per cent., he felt that he was contributing to the bank the equivalent of cash, and that he acquired his stock in a perfectly proper manner.

"After the second examination by Bank Examiner Judson in July, when the bank examiner reported that the capital was impaired, Mr. McDonald began an investigation. He found, however, that a certain sum of money was needed to put the bank in good shape.

"Upon this discovery he agreed with Mr. Uhlmann, who was at that time in charge of the bank in President Blaut's place, to advance the required amount of money on the following day. This would have been done, but on the following day State Treasurer Danforth drew out the State's deposit of $250,000, and Mr. Uhlmann, despairing of putting the bank on its feet after such a blow, withdrew the deposit of $50,000 to the credit of the East River Bridge Company. When it was found that the bank could not go on, Mr. McDonald advised that the doors be closed at once.

"With reference to the charge of forgery, Mr. McDonald justifies himself on the ground that he had a contract with President Blaut, under which the notes given for the McDonald stock were not to mature until the New-Orleans bonds could be sold at 90; that these notes and the contract were part of the same transaction, and that the notes would not have been good in the hands of innocent parties. On this account he thought it best to state upon the notes the fact that they related to a contract, and Cashier Thompson, at Mr. McDonald's request, added this memorandum as part of the indorsement in order to prevent a possible sale of the notes under a misunderstanding."

Director Frederick Uhlmann said that a hearing of the charges against him, and of the entire case, could not come too soon to suit his wishes. "I have been arrested," he said, "and have given bail, and neither I nor my bondsman intend to run away. If allowed to state my case before an impartial Judge, the District Attorney's office, in my opinion, will be kept busy in framing indictments against persons whose names have not yet been mentioned in such connection. Since the suspension of the bank things have been done by certain persons of which the court ought to know, and if upon the hearings the Judges can rid themselves of their political collars I have no doubt that the District Attorney will be instructed to draw various other indictments which will give the city something to talk about."

It is by no means certain that the list of Directors against whom the receivers will proceed has yet been exhausted. In their investigations the receivers have found that certain Directors who are said to have resigned, and whose resignations were so dated as to relieve them of responsibility for the bank's management, were really active in the bank's affairs after the time that they are supposed to have resigned.

Director Selover in Jail at Paterson.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 24.—Charles E. Selover, until last July assistant cashier and a Director of the Madison Square Bank of New-York City, was arrested here at 10 o'clock last night on a warrant issued by Judge Martine of New-York for complicity in the wrecking of that institution. This morning, after spending the night in the Passaic lock-up, he was held by Acting Police Justice Ross for fifteen days, pending the arrival of requisition papers, bail being refused. He was taken to the County Jail at Paterson. He declined to make a statement.

Newly-Found Epistles of Mahomet.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: The Sultan has bought from a French savant for £5,000 two Turkish epistles that are ascribed to the Prophet Mahomet. The documents have been tested by the highest authorities, and have been declared to be authentic. The discovery of these epistles, the dispatch adds, may revolutionize the Mahommedan world.

The Old Cotton Tomb.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—The old Cotton tomb in King's Chapel burying ground, in the heart of the city, was opened to-day for the first time in fourteen years, and the body of Miss Lucy Cotton, a lineal descendant of John Cotton, the famous divine, will be deposited therein to-morrow. Miss Lucy Cotton was eighty-six years old.

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS IN ALL respects the best preparation of Calisaya.—*Adv.*

WON THE FIGHT FOR REPEAL

WHOLE MATTER MAY BE OUT OF THE WAY THIS WEEK.

OWING TO THE PRESIDENT'S STAMINA

Southern Silver Men Grew Weary in Ill-Doing.

MAY BE A FEW EXPIRING PEEPS.

The Fate of Compromise Was Settled on the Moment that the Senate Majority Knew that It Had Been Bamboozled—Pro-Silver Men Held a Conference Yesterday Morning, at Which the Dismal Outlook Was Bewailed—The Last Straw to Break the Filibuster Camel's Back Was the Message that the South Knew When It Had Enough of a Thing, and Was Now Sure that Unconditional Surrender Was the Only Part It Could Play—So the "Jig Was Up."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Unconditional and immediate repeal will win.

The fight is over.

Thanks to the inspiration of the Democratic platform, a response to the demands of the people; to the candid and direct answer to that demand by the call of the President for an extra session; to the House of Representatives for its patriotic and prompt action, and, in the critical moment, to the sturdy and uncompromising attitude of President Cleveland, the stubborn opposition to repeal by the few pro-silver Senators has crumbled away, and to-night the Senate is impatient only for the vote by which the bill reported by Mr. Voorhees shall be obtained and sent to the House for concurrence.

"The resistance to repeal fell down all at once to-day. There were symptoms of weakness last night, betrayed in the utterances of such Senators as Mr. Vest, Mr. Cockrell, and Mr. Faulkner, who were weary of the long contest, and were some time ago anxious lest the contest should develop into one of such bitterness as to involve the party in a quarrel of great extent.

It was not so bad as they imagined with the party, and it was much worse, so far as they were concerned, than they would have been willing to admit. For they were not only opposing the President, the House, and the press, but their daily mail was informing them that fire had been opened on them from the rear, and that surrender was inevitable and only a question of time.

Now that the silver Senators from the South have decided not to resist the demand for a vote, and have so notified the Republican silver Senators, as they did today, those gentlemen, who were so full of dire prophecy a day or two ago, and who talked as if the repeal of the silver-purchase law meant the beginning of all manner of evil, have regained a measure of good humor; have begun to revise and readapt their predictions, and to manifest some impatience that the vote on the bill should be taken at once.

Among the prophets for compromise there are some hopeless suggestions that a new compromise plan may yet be contrived and offered. It is out of the question. The managers of the Gorman compromise are aware that they have surrendered to the inevitable. The last cover has been hunted. There is no scheme of compromise possible to either side that could again secure the approval in writing of thirty-five or thirty-seven Senators. Thirty-seven burned children never had such convincing proof that fire is a painful thing to trifle with as the Senators who put their names to Gorman's compromise under the impression, conveyed by somebody who has not yet filed his caveat for priority of right to speak, that it embodied the last expression of the President on the Silver bill.

In all the talk by way of explanation of how Democratic Senators came to be misled, there is not one suggestion that the President or Secretary Gresham ever wavered a hair's breadth from the line. Others may have been misunderstood, through native indecision of character or inexact language. Gentlemen of high station may have been oversanguine about the ability of Mr. Gorman to win unconditional repeal by counseling compromise, and in that way divert from the strict course a few Senators who had been partly won from the free silver side. Only Senators who did not know the President well, or who did not know the Secretary of State at all, had any reason for having a moment of doubt.

No man who was at all familiar with the character of the President needed to run to him every two or three days to find out how he stood. He has stood still, and close by him, working as never predecessor of his has worked for many a year, was the Secretary of State, always returning to every inquiry about the President's attitude toward the last compromise, the unvarying answer: "The President is for unconditional and immediate repeal."

There is now no apparent reason why the repeal bill should not be passed by the Senate, concurred in by the House and approved by the President, and an adjournment reached by next Monday.

The Senate is impatiently awaiting the conclusion of Mr. Jones's speech. There is still a portentous stack of manuscript on his desk, but, if he is disposed, he can turn over fifty or sixty pages at a time and get through in an hour. As the interest in speeches has departed, the lapse would not be noticed, and if it was it would be forgiven.

Peffer has not concluded, and if his manner of treatment of subjects before the Senate were to be continued, he could not complete his speech until the end of the century. As Stewart and Teller have been allowing themselves to be used as chock blocks to rest Jones, they will be glad to save wear and tear by resting.

Should some ambitious person or persons get the impression that it would be worth while to filibuster the adventure will not prolong the fight, but it will give Mr. Hill an opportunity for which he is anxious—to try a new form on his resolution. As soon as he saw the letter written by ex-Senator Edmunds, suggesting the right of a Senator to call for a vote at any time to ascertain whether the Senate considered that there had been sufficient debate on a prop-

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION
—do not take the cosmetics, paints and powders which injure the skin, but take the easiest way to gain a beautiful color and a wholesome skin. Health is the greatest beautifier. The means to beauty, comfort, and health for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dull eyes, sallow or wrinkled face, and those "feelings of weakness," have their rise in the derangements peculiar to women.

"Favorite Prescription" will build up, strengthen, and invigorate, every "run-down" or delicate woman by regulating and assisting all the natural functions. It also lessens *pain*.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a general tonic and nervine, as well as a remedy adapted to her special needs.

You can find no other remedy that's *guaranteed*. If the "Prescription" ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

When you've Catarrh, use Dr. Sage's Remedy.

osition, he prepared a special rule for immediate use, if the occasion should arise to bring it in.

The Senator, since his brief visit to Brooklyn, is more determined than ever to urge a change of the rules. While in Brooklyn he received many notes and telegrams from persons who had not before written to him, and with many of whom he is not acquainted, urging him to keep up his fight against the rules. When he reached his room in Washington he found many letters, principally from the South, commending his course and criticising the policy of obstruction that had been followed in the Senate.

The odd turn that politics have taken is illustrative of a story told of Senator Hill and a Senator who has been a strong supporter of the Administration, but who was beguiled by the smooth assurances that the Gorman compromise was "just what Mr. Cleveland wanted."

He went to Mr. Hill and argued with him, asking him to waive whatever disinclination he might have to assist Mr. Cleveland and help the party to secure united action. Mr. Hill is reported to have answered: "No, Senator, I don't like the looks of it. I've been told by the President in his message that he is for unconditional repeal. In this matter I am with the Administration. This compromise don't look like the President, and I can't treat it." And he did not.

There is no reason why an adjournment should not be taken upon the approval by the President of the repeal bill. All that the Congress was called for will have been accomplished. The House has been organized, and it has passed some bills, most of which can wait.

The Ways and Means Committee is busily engaged preparing the tariff bill. It will not be ready to report much before December. The Appropriations Committee will soon have the estimates, and they can work upon them in preparing the appropriations bills much better while the House is away than if it were in session. If there should be any necessity for financial legislation it will be much plainer later than it is now. The country will be glad to give Congress a rest of a month for passing the repeal bill.

RELIEF IN THE SENATE.

The Friends of Repeal Beamed with Smiles All Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—"The jig is up." This comprehensive declaration by Senator Dubois at 1 o'clock this afternoon was a condensed revision of the reports flying through the Capitol that the silver men had surrendered unconditionally. While the announcement had been expected, it nevertheless created intense excitement. People at once wanted to know the particulars of the surrender. There was an earnest desire to discover what had led the Southern Senators to abandon the opposition in such short order.

The scenes attending the laying down of arms by the gentlemen who have been opposing the popular will for the last ten weeks were thoroughly interesting. There was a premonition of the later occurrences when the Senators began to assemble this morning. The repeal men were visibly buoyant. Mr. Washburne of Minnesota, who has been a constant, active, and consistent friend of unconditional repeal, was one of the earliest arrivals. He wore his customary boutonniere of red carnations, and it seemed to have more red in it than usual. His face carried an expressive smile, which did not grow less as the day advanced.

From the first day of the session Mr. Washburne has advocated the cause of repeal. When other Republican Senators weakened he was on hand to stiffen their backbones. In the face of frequent declarations that unconditional repeal could not succeed, he has maintained that there was sufficient strength in the chamber to make it succeed.

There was every reason why he should feel good to-day.

Mr. Voorhees, looking several years younger, marched jauntily to his seat soon after the Vice President's gavel fell. He presented the appearance of a man who had just cast aside a heavy burden. Before entering the chamber he had received a hint of what was to occur in a very short time. Most of the Republican silver Senators were in their places when he arrived. Mr. Teller, who has aged perceptibly since the beginning of the silver contest, sat in his seat, arranging some papers.

His was not the air of a victor. Any one who took the pains to study his face could read there the signs of serious disappointment. Mr. Teller had studied the situation carefuly over night, and had reached the conclusion that the stand he took yesterday relative to the fight was the proper one. It was not his purpose to permit the cause of free silver to be paraded in the Senate chamber with less than a dozen men, including Populists, following the banner. Rather would he prefer a final vote on the repeal proposition to be taken. That would give silver a better showing.

For some time after reaching the Capitol, Mr. Teller did not permit his private opinions to become public property. The Southern silver Democrats had been told last night that, if they would stand firm, the fight would be carried on. It was known when this statement was made that the chances were against such a stand.

Mr. Gorman, who had lost all interest in his compromise when he received Mr. Teller's message last night, was late in reaching the chamber. His face was as sphinxlike as ever. Only those who knew the efforts he had put forth in the last month to bring about a settlement of the repeal question on compromise lines could appreciate his feelings.

There were many empty seats when the close of the recess was officially announced, and the wait for a quorum was quite tedious. Several hundred people were in the galleries, amusing themselves in pointing out the celebrities. Those who had secured an inkling of the way things were apt to go paid particular attention to the Senators who had declared their intention of dying in the last ditch.

When Mr. Harris of Tennessee arrived there was a general craning of necks to see him. Persons familiar with the peculiarities of Tennessee's war Governor saw this morning that the scar on the top of his bald head was blazing. "That means war," one of his admirers in the press gallery said.

The Senator's white mustache was waxed and pointed and his face was freshly shaven. He sat down and drummed on his desk awhile, and then went out in the corridor. It was evident that he was laboring under some excitement. Some one asked him what he thought about the chances on the passage of the Voorhees bill. He added, with every evidence of sincerity, and with a charming absence of Senatorial hauteur, that the bill would not pass in its present shape until a certain torrid place "froze over."

While Mr. Harris was thus freeing his mind, Mr. Butler of South Carolina strode into the chamber. The frown was still upon his classic brow, which had lodged there yesterday morning, when the compromise scheme, in which he was so much interested, had faded away. Mr. Butler has been one of the most outspoken advocates of compromise, and the knowledge that his efforts had been in vain did not justify any pretense of cheerfulness on his part. He had little to say for the first half hour.

Mr. Pugh of Alabama was regarded curiously when he droped into his seat. Last night he had declared his intention of filibustering "until the cows came home." He did not look it this morning. In the interval which had elapsed since he left the chamber he had had opportunity to read some of the protests which have come from Alabama regarding his course, and presumably "the cows had come home."

Every eye in the chamber was focused upon Mr. Hill, when he swung into the chamber from the Democratic cloak room. He wore a smile, and seemed to be in the best of spirits. The report of his Brooklyn speech had preceded him, and the people were anxious to see the man who had thrown down the gauntlet to the musty traditions of the Senate, and declared that they must go.

Mr. Hill glanced over some papers which he found on his desk, and then retired to the cloak room. He had a short conversation with his colleague, Mr. Murphy, who has not yet forgiven himself for his hasty enlistment in the compromise movement set on foot by Mr. Gorman.

Nobody believes that Mr. Murphy would have signed the agreement if he had not believed that the Administration favored the plan. He has been for unconditional repeal from the beginning.

Senators displayed more interest in the proceedings in the cloakrooms than they did in helping the Vice President to secure a quorum, and it was 11 o'clock before the Senate machine was ready to run.

The irrepressible Stewart had the floor, and the usual pile of books and pamphlets encumbered his desk. He opened a huge volume as the forty-third Senator responded to his name, and launched forth into the old, old story of the destruction being wrought through the manipulations of the "money power." In some way he had secured a new phrase, and he used it with evident satisfaction. It was that the present financial disturbance is due to "the cohesive power of public plunder."

Mr. Stewart had not talked fifteen minutes before he acknowledged, in a roundabout way, it is true, that the silver men were on the point of surrendering. "Let the Administration take its hands off," he shouted, "and let the majority express itself, and we have got nearly two to one." Again he declared that many Senators on the floor would express their preference for free coinage if they were not "overcome by the money power and the Administration." Mr. Stewart was not in good humor, and he talked much louder than was necessary, and revealed the weakness of the anti-repeal movement in every shout.

After he had talked a while, Commodore Power of Montana, who had done nothing to distinguish himself in several days, sang out for a quorum. It was only too evident that the required number of Senators was not present. Senator Stewart had driven most of the gentlemen from the chamber into the cloakrooms and the corridors.

Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, possibly with the idea of showing that the Populists were still on hand, put in a motion at this point to the effect that when the Senate adjourn it be until 12 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Teller immediately called for the yeas and nays, with a view to developing the fact that a voting quorum was not present. The vote which followed disclosed the presence of but forty-one members. After a little the Kyle proposition was defeated and Mr. Stewart proceeded.

While the Nevada windmill was stirring up the air of the Senate Chamber, important things were going on in the room of the Committee on Appropriations. A call had been quietly circulated for the Democrats who opposed unconditional repeal to meet there. Mr. Harris, Mr. Butler, Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Vest, Mr. Pugh, Mr. Bate, and all the other gentlemen who have supported the silver Republicans in this fight responded to the invitation. Probably no meeting of so many disappointed Senators was ever held.

Mr. Cockrell had accepted the situation last night, and was prepared to capitulate. He recognized the futility of continuing a struggle which could only end in defeat. There was a general discussion of the question whether the silver Democrats could afford, in the face of the recent developments, to make further stand against unconditional repeal. Some of the Senators made no secret of the fact that great pressure was being brought to bear upon them by their constituents.

If each man had stated the truth in relation to his particular case, it undoubtedly would have been shown that the sentiment in all the States represented by these Senators was strongly in favor of the immediate passage of the Voorhees bill.

The conference continued some time. It was finally resolved that the support of the silver Democrats could no longer be given to the programme of filibustering, and that no further opposition could be made to a final vote.

Mr. Harris was authorized to convey this information to Mr. Dubois and his associates. He did so, with the ceremony and impressiveness which is to him second nature. Mr. Dubois had received an intimation that something of the sort was likely to happen, and was waiting. In a few words, which will probably be lost to posterity, Mr. Harris told him that the silver Republicans would have to paddle their own canoe. "That settles it," Mr. Dubois responded: "We can't make the fight unaided. The jig is up."

A few minutes later the Idaho Senator announced to the waiting reporters that "the jig was up." They knew that the statement was true, but it was not news.

For two hours after the announcement was made that the silver men had surrendered without reserving their side arms, there was any amount of gossip in the Senate corridors. The silver men were apparently anxious to explain why it happened that they were singing in a different key so soon after their boisterous notes of victory had resounded through the Capitol.

Mr. Vest descended to the restaurant, and, instead of taking a seat at a table in the gilded room set apart for members of "the greatest deliberative body," stood up at the pie counter, tucked a napkin under his collar, and desperately ordered a piece of pumpkin pie and a glass of milk. While he was disposing of this luncheon, he gave a friend who stood at his side his version of the farcical ending of the struggle. Mr. Vest accompanied his explanation by frequent dabs with his fork, more or less threatening to the other consumers of pie in his neighborhood.

Mr. Power and Mr. Shoup, who have played minor parts in the spectacular performance, with few speaking lines, took seats at a table in the far corner of the restaurant, and figured on their status. Mr. Power had not ascertained where he was "at" up to the time the session closed.

Mr. Voorhees took his luncheon in solitary grandeur. He cast a commiserating look at Mr. Vest as he passed the pie counter, but did not tarry. Mr. Butler descended to the refectory with a South Carolinian who arrived upon the scene in time to witness the discomfiture of the great man.

The talk in which the discontented Senators indulged was not at all complimentary to the engineers of the great compromise scheme, nor did it abound in expressions of admiration for the Administration.

The silver Republicans surrendered with far better grace than their would-be supporters from the South. Their leaders recognized the fact that they could do nothing without the support of their former allies. Most of them were prepared, when they went to the Capitol this morning, to see their cause go to smash.

The Populists saw the handwriting on the wall as quickly as the others. Mr. Peffer told a Republican Senator this morning that he had a presentiment that disaster was about to overtake the opposition to repeal. For one, he added, he should not try to prolong the fight.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska asserted this afternoon that he should not give up until "the wagon runs over me." It is hinted to-night that he will make another effort to speak on the subject of free coinage.

Mr. Jones of Nevada gave the Senate the fifth installment of his speech this afternoon. When he began there was but a slim attendance, but after an hour or two, when the excitement due to the change in the situation had worn off, he was listened to by many Senators on both sides of the chamber. He had not concluded when the Senate took a recess until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

It is understood to-night that an effort will be made to begin voting upon the amendments to the Voorhees bill not later than Thursday. There are many of these amendments, and the impression is that if all are voted on a good deal of time will be wasted in coming to the final vote.

Telegrams are being dispatched to-night to all the absent repeal Senators urging them to report at the Capitol not later than Thursday morning. Jones, Stewart, and Teller, and possibly Allen, are the only men now expected to speak, and both Jones and Teller will abridge their addresses.

It is likely that Stewart will be prevailed upon not to kill much more time. Mr. Voorhees expressed the opinion to-night that a final vote would be reached this week. He has no longer any doubt of the success of unconditional repeal, and seems to be very much pleased that he escaped being connected with the Gorman "makeshift."

He had a long conversation with Mr. Hill to-day, in which he asserted that after the pending measure was disposed of he would be willing to enter into a movement to amend the rules of the Senate, to the end that disgraceful scenes such as have attracted the attention of the country in the last month might be made impossible.

Mr. Hill has decided to introduce an amendment to the rules, based on the suggestion of ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont. Mr. Hill is confident that the proposed amendment will appeal to the good sense of the Senate, and seems confident that there will be little difficulty in securing its adoption. Those who expected that Mr. Voorhees would move an adjournment this evening were disappointed. The legislative day of Oct. 17 is still unfinished.

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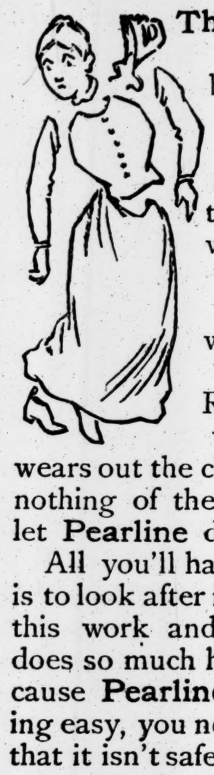

They're going to pieces both the women who wash, and the things that are washed, in the old-fashioned way. That constant rub, rub, rub, over the washboard does the business. Rubbing is hard work. Rubbing wears out the clothes. There's nothing of the kind, if you'll let Pearline do the washing.

All you'll have to do, then, is to look after it. It'll save all this work and rubbing that does so much harm. But, because Pearline makes washing easy, you needn't be afraid that it isn't safe. That idea is worn out. Just as your clothes will be, unless you use Pearline.

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JOY IN DOWN-TOWN MARKETS.

News of the Surrender of Silver Men Had a Remarkable Effect on All the Exchanges.

Everything was joyful in the down-town markets yesterday after the news came from Washington that the silver men in the Senate had surrendered.

Up to this time, with compromise generally recognized as impossible, the markets had held barely steady, on the belief that repeal must come unconditionally in time. Under ordinary circumstances the belief that something will happen operates by discounting that event. The good news came too sudden yesterday to give this rule time to work, and all the markets bounded upward.

Active stocks shot up about 2 per cent., with only a moderate reaction when profit takers began to turn paper into pocket accounts. Certain stocks under special manipulation maintained their usual prominence over everything, Sugar in particular performing gyrations that vividly recalled old times. Having moved from 97⅛ to par in its upward movement before the good news came, that stock set out to show what it could do on top of a three-point rise.

The exhibition lasted only five minutes, but it was decidedly spectacular. Within that time it struck 104⅛, and then plunged down the slide to 99½. There was a fortune a minute to the man who could call the next quotation on a large enough scale through that exciting period.

While Sugar led in this bear hunt, no follower in the pack was to be despised. Altogether they made a scene not equaled in spirit since the day the House overwhelmed the anti-repealers.

Dealings at the Produce Exchange close at 2 o'clock. The repeal news came only about twenty minutes earlier. Grain had been dull all day, with sagging quotations. Wheat shot upward from 1¾ to 2 cents per bushel, closing at 1¾ cents advance in active options over Monday, on sales of 3,880,000 bushels. Corn advanced ⅜ on sales of 365,000 bushels, and cotton from 14 to 17 points on sales of 209,000 bales. The higher prices in all of these products were due entirely to the Washington news.

Solely to the same cause were attributable an abundance of money at from 1½ to 2 per cent. on call loans and at from 4 to 5 per cent. on time, and a decline in the price of sterling exchange to $4.83¼, which is so close to the gold-importing point that many houses instructed their agents in Europe to be ready to fill orders for the yellow metal on short notice.

Predictions were heard that exchange would touch $4.79 upon the passage of the bill by the Senate, and that the banks, loaded with money and having less than $2,000,000 of Clearing House certificates to retire, would soon unlock their vaults and invite the commercial public to enter.

What Senator Morrill Thinks.

Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont passed through town yesterday on his way to Washington. He was seen in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel by a reporter for The New-York Times. He believes the country is tired of the display of oratory in the United States Senate, and that it is full time that some definite action was taken.

Receptions to Cardinal Gibbons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Catholic clergy and laity of the District will testify to their respect for the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore by a series of receptions to be tendered his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment to the episcopacy. Three receptions are planned. The first will occur to-morrow evening at Georgetown University; Thursday morning the inmates of the Catholic University will follow, and in the evening the festivities will close with a reception at Carroll Institute. At the earnest request of the Cardinal there will be no parade or other street demonstration, and the receptions will be in the nature of reunions to bring the people nearer to their leader. His Eminence will arrive in this city from Baltimore at 5:20 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Sir John Abbott Dying.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—Sir John Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada, whose ill health caused his retirement from public life ten months ago, is slowly passing away at his residence here. Each day finds him weaker than the preceding one. He is free from pain, and takes nourishment regularly, but his attending physicians say he may die at any hour now.

Placed Rails on the Track.

GREENLAWN, L. I., Oct. 24.—An attempt was made this evening to wreck the Northport express on the Long Island Railroad that left Long Island City at 6:35 o'clock. There was a heavy fog, and when half a mile east of Syosset the train ran into a pile of rails that had been placed across the track. The train was brought to a sudden stop, throwing the passengers from their seats. No one was injured, and the train escaped damage.

A New Trial for Ahlwardt.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The Court of Appeals in Leipsic has annulled the sentence passed on Ahlwardt, the Jewbaiter, and has sent the case back to Berlin for retrial. The reason for reversing the decision of the lower court concerned a technical informality in the proceedings.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SOWING.—When sowing dollars it pays to know where a dollar will give the largest returns; to sow where the first yield is your own; to buy when possible directly from the manufacturer.

REAPING.—In buying furniture from our factories you get beauty—equal to that of the furniture seen at the Fair; originality—we have our own special designers; wear—not for one lifetime, but for several. We think you will reap more for fewer dollars at our warerooms than elsewhere. Try us.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

MANY FEMALES WILL VOTE

AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF WOMEN REGISTERED.

They Can Vote Only for School Commissioner, but They Mean to Exercise that Privilege Freely—A Female Candidate to Inspire Them in Cattaraugus and Rockland Counties—The Women Will Prove an Important Factor in the Coming Election.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—The women of Western New-York are taking advantage of their privilege to vote for School Commissioner, and are registering in great numbers. This is especially true in Genesee, Erie, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua Counties.

In Genesee County the women have turned out en masse. There are reported 684 registered names, divided as follows among these towns: Alabama, 99; Alexander, 4; Batavia, 59; Bergen, 86; Bethany, 358; Byron, (one district,) 135; Darien, 57; Elba, 192; Oakfield, 28. The towns of Pavilion, Pembroke, Stafford, and Leroy, which are unreported, will no doubt bring the total up to over 1,000. In the town of Holland, Erie County, there are 300 women registered, and in the country districts this proportion holds good. In Chautauqua, each township has a large number of registered women voters, and in Cattaraugus the women have not only registered in great numbers, but are conducting a spirited canvass for a woman candidate for School Commissioner.

The Political Equality Club of Salamanca and the Cattaraugus County Woman's Christian Temperance Union are working night and day for Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of Randolph, and with fair prospects of success. It is only in Cattaraugus County that the status of the women can be determined. In the other western counties the politicians are all at sea concerning their intentions. No man can say until the votes are counted how the women are going to vote, and as a consequence the usually unimportant contests for the School Commissionerships have taken on a vast amount of interest.

NYACK, Oct. 24.—Many women will vote in Rockland County for School Commissioner this year, being the first time that any of their sex has voted at any election in this county. The candidate for School Commissioner on the Prohibition ticket is Mrs. Cordelia Jones of Haverstraw, and she and her friends hustled around among their neighbors on Saturday morning to get them to register. In Haverstraw Mrs. Jones got out 129 women in three districts in her vicinity, and in West Haverstraw 50 registered. In Nyack, only 25 women were registered, and in West Nyack, which has only one small district, 28 enrolled their names among the voters. At Spring Valley 90 women registered, and in other parts of the town of Ramapo many names were secured for Mrs. Jones, who will make a good showing of votes on election day.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The women in this section of the State are taking a lively interest in politics this year. In nearly every School Commissioner's district there is a female candidate for Commissioner. The party in the minority has made the nominations in most cases, and the Prohibitionists have also been unusually active in the nominations. At Seneca Falls the women are canvassing all parts of the town to secure a full registration of the female vote. The canvassers pass from house to house with as much energy as their male colleagues.

At Elba on Saturday 203 women registered. At Byron 180, at Bergen 86, at Waterloo 54, at Savannah 150, and at Penn Yann 565. At Penn Yann the number of females was nearly one-half as many as that of the males.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Over 200 women in Johnstown who claim the right to vote for School Commissioner have registered.

HAD THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Civil Service Law Nullified by the Sheehan Leaders in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—A sensation which puts certain Democratic Aldermen and members of the Police Department under the gravest kind of charges came to light last evening, when the Civil Service Commission met in the Mayor's office. Previous to the meeting evidence of the most indisputable character had been placed before the commission, proving that copies of the questions prepared for the last examination of applicants for the Police Department had been secured by unlawful means, that the questions and answers to them had been typewritten and distributed among certain of the applicants. The undoubted purpose was to help certain Democratic candidates by winning to their support applicants favored by advance copies of the questions.

Chairman Wheeler of the commission has affidavits proving that the questions got out some four or five days before the examination and fell into the hands of a number of Sheehan Aldermen, politicians, and henchmen, who made practical use of them by coaching certain favorite candidates and putting them in trim to pass. Among the persons mentioned in the affidavits as being engaged in this business of cheating the commission are Alderman John P. Sullivan, who is a working member of the machine and bondsman for several indicted Election Inspectors; Alderman Carey, another Sheehan henchman; John Sheehan, a relative of the boss and a candidate for Alderman of the First Ward; a Democratic politician named Britt, and Police Commissioner Ryan. It is learned that these and other persons distributed typewritten copies of the questions by the score.

The commission first got wind of the wholesale fraud through the statement of one of the applicants to his physician. In an interview to-day Mr. Wheeler said: "I found that a relative of Police Commissioner Ryan was one of those who gave out copies of the questions. We have conclusive evidence that Alderman Sullivan, Alderman Carey, and John Sheehan, who is running for Alderman in the First Ward, helped to distribute the questions. One of our informants used this expression: 'Alderman Sullivan had his list full of them.' We have the staement of an absolutely trustworthy man that Captain Lynch, of the Third Police Precinct, asked him one day if he had any friends that were going to take the examination; that, if so, he (Capt. Lynch) would give them the questions that would be asked.

"From one source or another, we learn that the typewritten questions and answers were very freely used; that applicants were told that by using them they could pass high, that a lot of new patrolmen were going to be appointed, and that they would be taken care if they voted right."

The list of applicants numbered 750, and fully 75 per cent. of them had the questions in advance. The Commission has declared the examination null and void. None of the men who had the questions will be admitted to the service. The Commission knows where the leak originally occurred, but will say nothing about that part of the matter.

FRAUD IN TONAWANDA.

Attempt to Steal the Poll List and Disfranchise Republicans.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—It is not alone in Buffalo that the Sheehan men are hustling to outdo each other in rascality. An attempt was made at Tonawanda last Saturday, which, if not detected, would have resulted in a serious impairment of Republican registration. In the Second District of the First Ward of Tonawanda the Inspectors are as follows: August Schwartz, Edward Holloway, Democrats; Albert Kropp, Republican. John G. Wallenmier, Jr., Republican Committeeman for this district, told a reporter to-day about the stealing of the poll list in his district.

"I got to the booth," he said, "some time after dinner last Saturday, and soon found that only Democratic names had been registered. The Democratic Inspectors had overruled Mr. Kropp, and would not allow the poll list to be copied, as is usual. They had taken their canvass lists, and had registered only Democratic names. I found that many well-known Republicans had not been registered, and I soon came to the conclusion that there was a scheme to leave off Republican names on proxy day, and force Republicans to come in person or lose their votes I stepped outside a moment. When I went out the poll list was in the hands of Robert Holloway, a brother of one of the Democratic Inspectors. When I came back it was nowhere to be seen. I felt sure that it had been stolen, and demanded it, but there was no answer.

"Then I made a bold bluff, and declared that I had seen Robert Holloway going away with it under his coat, and that if he did not return it I would have him arrested. Just then Justice Rogers, a Democrat, came in, and I demanded Holloway's arrest. Upon this being refused, I declared that I would have Holloway indicted on Monday morning. 'I'll see that you get the poll list,' said Justice Rogers, and about 6 o'clock one of my friends saw a man named Bellinger go to the booth with the poll list under his coat and put it on a table."

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

SPECIMEN "MACHINE" FARCE.

A Brooklyn Aldermanic Committee's Pretense of Holding a Hearing.

A farcical meeting of the Committee on Lamps and Gas of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held last evening in the City Hall. The ostensible purpose of the meeting was to take action on an application of the State Electric Light and Power Company for a franchise.

This company applied eight years ago for permission to do business in Brooklyn. Because it would compete with the two electric light companies controlled by the "machine," its applications have been persistently ignored.

Noah L. Cochen, the President of the company, finally took the matter into the courts and secured a mandamus, ordering the Board of Aldermen to act upon his application for a franchise and to return an answer to-day. This mandamus was served upon the Aldermen at their meeting Monday, and a special meeting was held yesterday to consider the question. The Committee on Lamps and Gas was directed to hold a meeting in the evening and decide as to what should be done with the application, and to report to the court in the morning.

Aldermen Wafer, McGrath, Jordan, and Myers were present in the evening, Alderman Heaney being absent. The application was read, and Alderman Wafer asked if anybody was present to speak for the company. No representative of the company being present, for the very good reason that the company had not been notified of the proposed meeting, adjournment was taken to Friday night.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

New-York's Building at Chicago Filled with Society People.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Beautiful women in magnificent costumes, many of which were made for the occasion, added to the gorgeousness of the banquet hall in the New-York State Building to-night at the colonial reception given by the Mary Washington Memorial Association as a means of raising the remaining $5,000 of the $30,000 necessary to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington's mother.

The costumes were of the colonial, Quaker, and French Empire days, those wearing the being principally the members of the association from various States. Among the New-York people present were J. S. Coleman, B. F. Coleman, M. S. Coleman, and Miss Annie D. Coleman, Miss Mary Foley, James Gallagher, Miss Belle Mulholland, James W. Deering, and Miss Florence Ives of the Women's State Board, who was one of the receiving party. The Countess di Brazza was there, wearing a coronet of diamonds, and so was the Count. Hindoo, Singalese, and Javanese women, in their native dress, served tea, coffee, and other refreshments, and the Elgin Band played in the entrance hall. After the reception came dancing to the music of the Mexican Band.

Several hundred society people from Chicago and the East attended and made it one of the most successful social events of the season. Mrs. Shelton of Philadelphia, a Lady Manager, was attired in Quaker costume, and assisted in receiving.

Trying to Prevent Women Voting.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Oct. 24.—A fight is being made in Suffolk County to prevent women voting at the coming election. A motion was made before Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, here yesterday by Lawyer Benjamin K. Payne, a leading Democrat, to take the name of Miss Ernestine M. Benjamin from the registry book of Election District No. 3, in Riverhead Township, on the ground that the law authorizing women to vote is unconstitutional. There are thirty women registered in the district. In the two districts in this village there are fifty women registered. Judge Bartlett reserved his decision.

Essex County (N. J.) "Ring" Thwarted.

NEWARK, Oct. 24.—The Republican primaries held in Essex County last night were the most enthusiastic and largely attended held in years. The efforts of the Democratic "ring" to force an objectionable candidate on the party were thwarted. Ex-Congressman Herman Lehlbach, whom the "ring" fears more than any other man in the county, secured a majority of the delegates for Sheriff.

They Are Weary of Publicity.

Charles L. Fair and his bride left the Hotel Bartholdi yesterday. Mr. Fair expressed himself as being weary of the publicity given to his affairs, and [illegible] residence. He will sail for Europe in a week or so.

NO COMPROMISE!!!

with Pneumonia! RIKER'S EXPECTORANT will accept nothing but unconditional repeal of that cough and cold. Get a bottle quickly and cheat the doctor and undertaker. You can't afford to experiment these hard times. Riker's Expectorant is the only remedy that guarantees to cure or refund your money. Only 60 cents a bottle—of your druggist or at

RIKER'S,
6th Av., cor. 22d St.

OBJECT TO BEING WATCHED.

Staten Island's Political "Machine" Resorts to Extreme Measures.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 24.—That the spoilsmen of the "machine," which now controls nearly every branch of the Government on Staten Island, would resort to any means to perpetuate their power was anticipated by the leaders of the organization of Richmond County Democrats recently formed to secure reform in local government.

This anticipation has already been realized. In Northfield, which has become famous for charges of election frauds, the corrupt "machine" gang has already begun preparations to insure overwhelming majorities for the "machine" candidates. The Republicans have been deprived of their conceded right to name the Inspectors of Election, which the law provides shall represent the minority party.

There are seven election districts in the town. In four of them the Republican Inspector had failed to qualify. In the First District there was an Inspector in whom the Republican leaders had no confidence and he was forced to resign. When the meeting of the Town Board was held to fill the vacancies, it was supposed, as a matter of course, the Republican leaders, through the one Republican member of the Board, would be permitted to name the men.

Instead, the majority of the board, made up of trusty Mullerites, appointed men of their own selection, alleged to be Republicans, but disowned by all the leaders of the party. This action was taken in the face of vigorous protests from Republicans and independent Democrats present. Those who insisted upon justice were threatened with personal violence.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Richmond County Democrats last evening this matter was brought to their attention, together with many charges of false registration, colonization, and fraud on the part of the "machine" election boards.

The most barefaced of these frauds was reported from the Third District of Castleton. The names of forty-nine persons who voted last Fall were left off of the registry for this Fall. The majority of them were avowed anti-"machine" men.

Howard E. Bayne, President of the independent Democratic organization, went to the polls Saturday, the first registry day, with a witness, and had his name properly inscribed upon the registry roll. When the roll was examined yesterday his name was missing, as were also the names of other independents who had made personal registry.

The Executive Committee is supplied with funds, and it was determined to prosecute the members of the Election Board and others, against whom evidence sufficient to support a charge of violation of the election laws has been secured.

A DISPUTED IDENTIFICATION.

One of the Bodies at Battle Creek Claimed by Two Men.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 24.—The first dispute has arisen over the identity of bodies of victims of last week's railroad accident. It develops that the body which S. D. Wood of Cato, N. Y., identified as that of his wife is the same that Dr. Sutherland of Edwardsburg, Mich., yesterday identified as that of his sister, Mrs. Aldrich. Both identifications were made by means of clothing. The Coroner telegraphed to Edwardsburg, whither Dr. Sutherland had taken the body, that the body must not be buried, and, fearing that this would not be sufficient, he sent Deputy Sheriff King to bring the body back. A telegram just received here states that Mrs. Aldrich's relatives will allow the body to be brought back here.

George Dawson of Essex, England, is numbered among the dead. He was on his way to Chicago. His body was identified by his brother, a Chicago man. Robert Finley of Hamilton, Ontario, has established beyond doubt that his wife perished in the wreck. One of the remaining bodies is that of a man named Wende of Louisville, Ky.

It has been ascertained that J. S. Strube, a sailor, is among the dead. His place of residence is unknown.

Father Clark of Brantford, Ontario, who was reported among the missing, has turned up in Chicago, where he has been since the day of the accident, enjoying the fair.

No inquiry has been made as yet as to the identity of the baby burned in the wreck, and the Coroner is inclined to think that an entire family was lost in the disaster.

Sunday School Convention at Rondout.

RONDOUT, Oct. 24.—The thirty-second annual convention of the Ulster County Sunday School Association met in the Wurts Street Methodist Church to-day. Of the 222 schools in the association, over 150 were represented by about 400 delegates. It is expected the attendance to-morrow will be much greater. The convention was opened this morning by L. L. Osterhoudt, the President of the association. To-night the seventy-seventh anniversary of the Ulster County Bible Society was held in conjunction with the Sunday school convention. The address was delivered by the Rev. J. L. Hurlbert of New-York. There are nearly 2,000 Sunday school scholars in the Ulster County association.

Great Loss by a Prairie Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 24.—A devastating prairie fire, which started Saturday, has swept over a large district in Southwestern Holt County, in the northern part of the State, burning a strip over forty miles in length and several miles wide, consuming thousands of tons of hay, and in some places cremating horses, cattle, and hogs. One farmer lost over 200 tons of hay, and nearly all settlers suffered to a greater or less extent. Several farmhouses were threatened and goods removed to supposed places of safety were consumed. A dispatch from Atkinson this evening says the fire is believed to be under control. The extent of the losses cannot be given.

Long Island City Nominations Contested.

JAMAICA, L. I., Oct. 24.—County Clerk Sutphen gave a hearing this afternoon to the protests filed against the nominations of John W. Moore and James Robinson for members of Assembly in Long Island. The former is the candidate of the Gleason party, and the latter has the nomination of the faction of the same party opposed to the ex-Mayor and the Jefferson wing of the Democracy. The question involved is one of regularity. Robinson, in his protest, asserts the Gleason primaries were not held in accordance with the election laws, and, in consequence, the nomination made by the convention is illegal. Moore has filed a counter protest, in which he asserts Robinson is trying to steal the name of the regular Democratic Party, whose nomination he claims to hold. The hearing went over until Thursday.

General Quarantine in Texas Raised.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 24.—Gov. Hogg issued his proclamation to-day raising the general quarantine. It is to take effect Nov. 15, provided that the part of the original proclamation applying to vessels infected by contagious diseases, such as smallpox, cholera, and yellow fever, or having had either of said diseases on shipboard within a period of twenty days before arrival at Texas ports, shall remain in full force. The Governor further declares quarantine after Nov. 15 against persons infected or liable to be infected with yellow fever, typhus fever, or cholera in Mexico or elsewhere who have been exposed thereto within a period of twenty days from coming into Texas.

Reopens With Non-Union Men.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 24.—The Oliver Iron and Steel Company started the puddling department of their South Fifteenth Street mill with non-union men yesterday. The puddlers at the Sligo mill have refused to accept a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. The men expect to be replaced by non-union puddlers.

Fires were also lighted in the United States Glass Company's factory at Ninth and Bingham Streets. The company say they have enough non-union men to operate this plant as well as Factory K.

New Psychological Magazine.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 24.—It was announced to-night that a new bi-monthly magazine, known as The Psychological Review, would appear early in the coming year with Prof. J. Mark Baldwin of Princeton and Prof. J. M. Cattell of Columbia as editors. The editors will have the co-operation of Prof. A. Binet, Paris; Prof. William James, Harvard; Prof. Ladd, Yale; Prof. Fullerton, Pennsylvania; Prof. Donaldson, Chicago; Prof. Dewy, Michigan, and Prof. Muenstroberg, Harvard.

Suspended Banks Reopen for Business.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 24.—The Ingham County Savings Bank, which suspended last June, reopened for business yesterday. There was no run made, and only one depositor withdrew the 5 per cent. limit agreed on. The bank is stronger than ever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Union National Bank of Racine, Wis., and the First National Bank of York, Neb., have been permitted to reopen for business.

Gen. Gourko Dangerously Ill.

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—Count Gourko, one of the the most distinguished Generals of the Russo-Turkish war, is dangerously ill in Warsaw.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

A magnificent line of Men's Suits for business purposes. Home-spuns, Cheviots, Worsteds, and Cassimeres. Materials and workmanship the best. Single and double-breasted Sacks (extra long) and the very stylish 3-button long Cutaway. The prices $25.00 a suit.

We invite a critical examination of these goods.

Gans & Co.
Clothiers and Furnishers.
279, 281 and 283 BROADWAY,
Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

Leonard Boyne Stops a Runaway.

Leonard Boyne, leading man of "The Prodigal Daughter," had an exciting time in Central Park yesterday morning. He was riding on his horse, The Boy, when he heard a girl screaming, and saw a horse with a girl rider running away at full speed around the path that skirts the reservoir. He put spurs to his horse and gave chase. A mounted policeman was also full chase after the runaway, but Mr. Boyne reached it first, coming up on the off side and forcing both horse and rider against the reservoir fence. The actor helped the girl to dismount. Her foot was bruised and she received a nervous shock.

A Loophole for the Liquor Sellers.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 24.—The citizens of Chester are excited over an attempt to declare the recent town election void on the ground that the Moderator, F. W. Silliman, declared the annual town meeting adjourned before the result of a vote was declared. Liquor dealers say this is contrary to Connecticut statutes, and will try to have "no license" declared void. They have engaged counsel, and expect to bring action next week.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, fair, cooler, brisk west winds, diminishing in force.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, much cooler, fresh northwest winds, fair Thursday.

EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, except probably showers on the east coast, north winds, fresh to brisk on the east coast. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair, cooler in Eastern Alabama and Western Mississippi, variable winds. LOUISIANA, fair, cooler in northern portion, variable winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, decidedly cooler, west winds, fresh on the coast, fair Thursday. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, cooler, light west winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, cooler in eastern and warmer in northern portion, south winds. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, fair, warmer, south winds.

INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, cooler in Southern Indiana and extreme Southern Illinois, warmer in Northern Indiana and Central and Northern Illinois, variable winds, shifting to southeast. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, cooler in Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky, variable winds. WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, fair, cooler, except warmer in extreme Northwestern Ohio, west winds, diminishing in force on the lakes.

LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, cooler in eastern and warmer in western portion, west winds, becoming light and variable. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, fair, warmer, light variable winds, shifting to easterly. MINNESOTA, IOWA, and MISSOURI, fair, warmer, variable winds, shifting to southeast.

NORTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer, variable winds. SOUTH DAKOTA and NEBRASKA, fair, variable winds. KANSAS, fair, warmer, south winds. COLORADO, fair, variable winds. MONTANA, fair, cooler, west winds.

SIGNALS are displayed on the lakes from Saginaw Bay section to Oswego.

RIVERS.—The rivers will remain about stationary.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The storm central Monday evening north of Lake Superior has moved eastward north of the St. Lawrence River, attended by westerly gales and light rain over the lake regions. Heavy rain has been followed by clearing weather in New-England. Very heavy rain has fallen on the Southeastern Florida coast.

A decided fall in temperature has occurred over the lake regions and thence to Northern Texas. In the Atlantic coast States and the Northwest the temperature has risen. Generally fair weather is indicated for all districts, except on the East Florida coast, where showers will probably occur.

In the Atlantic coast States and the east lake region the weather will be decidedly cooler. Higher temperature is indicated for the Central valleys and the Western lake region.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	46°	56°	3:30 P. M.	51°	64°
6 A. M.	45°	55°	6 P. M.	47°	60°
9 A. M.	47°	56°	9 P. M.	45°	58°
12 M.	50°	60°	12 P. M.	44°	57°

Average temperature yesterday .... 57°
Average for same date last year .... 46⅞°
Average for same date last fifteen years .... 48°

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Lieut. W. P. Duval, Fifth Artillery, extended to Nov. 4 on account of sickness.

Navy News.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON S. H. GRIFFITH is ordered to the Museum of Hygiene, Washington, relieving Surgeon H. E. Ames, who is ordered to Newport, R. I.

SURGEON PAUL FITZSIMONS is relieved from duty at the Newport torpedo station and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

SURGEON D. O. LEWIS is relieved from the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to the Mohican.

CHIEF ENGINEER ALEX HENDERSON is ordered to the Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SURGEON [illegible] is detached from the Mohican and ordered home.

LIEUT. W. R. RUSH is ordered for examination for promotion.

Recommended by Physicians
FOR PRESERVING AND SOFTENING THE SKIN
LANOLINE
TOILET CREAM
From the celebrated Lanoline Works, MARTINIKENFELDE, GERMANY.
Unequaled for BURNS, CHAFING, SUNBURN, WRINKLES, ROUGHNESS and IRRITATION.
The Genuine bears the trade mark "LANOLINE."
Sold by all Druggists in Collapsible Tubes. 15c. and 25c.
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IS THE STRONGEST.
None Genuine without Horse stamped inside.
Price of 7 lb. Shaped Blanket, $4.50
" " 8 lb. " " 5.50
Ask to see the 250 other 5/A styles.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.

THE BEST
and MOST AGREEABLE of TONICS.
BUGEAUD'S WINE
Tonic and Nutritive,
Prepared with Cinchona and Cocoa.
Prescribed by the faculty of Paris for ANÆMIA, FEVERS of every kind, STOMACH COMPLAINTS, and in cases of CONVALESCENCE.
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NEW YORK, 165 Duane St., (C. Tertrais, Mgr.)

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no matter what kind.

46	assorted Fall Overcoats, were manufactured to be retailed at $8 to $12......	$4.98
58	Double Breasted Black Thibet Overcoats. In the make of these nothing has been omitted which experience and skill can suggest.....................	$9.48
70	Double Breasted Extra Fine Melton Overcoats. These, made by your custom tailor, would cost at least $30.................	$14.48
	English Poole 48-inch length Overcoat, for stylish dressers, of Black and Blue Kersey, single and double breasted; wholesale value, $26..............	$18.48

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43 CORTLANDT ST., Bet. Elevated Stations. | 753 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The free distribution to the public of the plants in Prospect Park was commenced yesterday. It will be continued until Saturday night. Scores of persons who visited the park yesterday went away with flowering plants and shrubs. For the next four days the gardeners expect to be besieged with applicants. There are many varieties of plants to be obtained.

—The Presbyterian Union will hold its first public meeting of the season of 1893-4 at the Hotel Brunswick on Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock. Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa will deliver an address upon "The Proper Relation of Christians to Hospitals." The Sicilian Quartette and Miss May Lyle-Smith will offer a programme of choice music.

—Mrs. Ida Putney, the woman burglar of Peekskill, was arraigned before Justice Dykman, in White Plains, for sentence yesterday, she having pleaded guilty of robbing Mrs. Phillips's house. As the woman had been two months in the county jail, sentence was suspended, and she was allowed to go home.

—The Democratic Club will begin its Winter series of club dinners on Saturday, and Collector Kilbreth will be the guest of honor. The subscriptions already indicate that it will be necessary to place a limit on the number that can be accommodated. Many prominent Democrats will be present.

—John Walters, the jockey accused of stealing two horses, owned by Henry K. Virgin, and a four hundred and fifty-dollar purse one of the horses had won at Guttenberg, was arraigned before Acting Recorder Hauser, in Jersey City, yesterday, and held for trial.

—Henry Berliner, seventy-six years old, committed suicide last evening in his home at 541 Fifth Street, by hanging. He was a tailor, but had not worked for several years. One of his six sons is a Deputy Marshal in Justice Steckler's court.

—The Rev. Alfred W. Momerie, LL. D., of London, will lecture on "Agnosticism" in the Adams Chapel of Union Theological Seminary at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

—J. Fisher Reese, formerly a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, has been appointed United States Consul to Charleroi, Belgium.

—The Clef Club held its first dinner of the season last night, at Clark's, 22 West Twenty third Street. Covers were laid for sixty.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Lichtenstein & Lyons, manufacturers of misses' and children's cloaks at 126 Greene Street, failed yesterday, and the Sheriff took charge of their place of business on executions for $3,958. The partners are Henry Lichtenstein, Mrs. Minna Lichtenstein, widow of Adolph Lichtenstein, who died in July, 1888, and Benjamin Lyons. The business was established in 1880, and the firm in January last claimed a capital of $40,000. The attorney for the firm said the liabilities will not exceed $30,000, which includes the judgments and the claim of the Citizens' Bank of about $6,000, to secure which the firm assigned book accounts. The firm did owe about $60,000 a few months ago. The trouble is attributed to dull trade and inability to raise money or collect accounts long past due.

—The National City Bank of Boston has petitioned into insolvency the firms of Creesey & Noyes, Andrew F. Leatherbee & Co., and William H. Leatherbee & Son. All three firms were interested in the affairs of the Little Kanawha Lumber Company, which, in June last, went into the hands of receivers, and is now being run by them in the interest of the creditors. As a result of this receivership the three companies mentioned assigned. The action of the bank petitioning them into insolvency is taken in order to realize upon the assets as soon as possible.

—Frederick Morris, a harness manufacturer of Bath, N. Y., has failed. Judgments for over $66,000 are filed in the County Clerk's office against Morris, in favor of G. H. Halloek, Frank Campbell, and Gould & Newlon of Bath; the Cuba National Bank of Albany, the Columbia National Bank of Buffalo, and several others. Sheriff Hollands has levied upon the stock by virtue of three executions for $12,000 in favor of Buffalo parties. Frank Campbell and the First National Bank of Bath have commenced suit against the Sheriff, as they held chattel mortgages upon the stock.

—The Stanley Bradley Publishing Company, at 507 East Sixteenth Street, has been placed in the hands of Henry S. Ward as receiver in a suit begun last May by Edward J. Stanley, who held $6,250 of the stock of the company, against the other members of the firm. The company was incorporated four years ago, and on Sept. 1 last the statement claimed assets of $75,000 and liabilities of $13,760.

—An execution against the Universal Printing Telegraph and Signal Company of 44 Broadway for $12,515 in favor of Wendell Goodwin on an assigned claim of the Equitable Manufacturing and Electric Company for money loaned has been received by the Sheriff. The former company was incorporated in February, 1892, with a capital stock of $100,000.

—The office furniture of the Empire Pure Water Supply Company, at 203 Broadway, was levied on yesterday by the Sheriff on an attachment for $666 in favor of W. B. Richardson on an assigned claim of Frank E. Wallace, the Treasurer, for money loaned. The company was incorporated on March 4 last with a capital stock of $100,000.

—Weiss Brothers, cloak manufacturers at 370 Broadway, failed yesterday, and the Sheriff closed up their place of business on executions in favor of the East Side Bank for $3,038. The partners are Samuel Weiss, Nathan Weiss, and John Stein. The business was started in 1887, and the firm claimed a capital of $20,000.

—Charles T. Ford of Moscow, Penn., has been attached for $7,086 in favor of William B. Strang, Jr., and for $1,541 in favor of the Thurber-Whyland Company. The attachments were levied on any money that may be due Mr. Ford by the Wilkesbarre and Hudson River Improvement Company.

—An execution against Luis M. Cronk, grocer, at 148 Sixth Avenue, for $1,249 in favor of H. & C. H. Behrman has been received by the Sheriff. When the Sheriff went to the store to make a levy he was informed that Mr. Cronk had given a bill of sale for $6,300 to the Thurber-Whyland Company.

—C. M. Van Gorden, who for many years has conducted a stationery store at Gloversville, N. Y., has assigned. The failure was due to slow collections, together with losses sustained in running the Adirondack Hotel at Sacandaga Park last season. The assets and liabilities are unknown.

—Another attachment against George Meyer, carriage manufacturer at Boulevard and Seventy-sixth Street, who disappeared Oct. 16, has been received by the Sheriff, in favor of the Boston Buckboard and Carriage Company for $3,200, for merchandise.

—An execution against the Virginia Buffalo Lithia Springs Company for $2,000 in favor of Thomas T. Goode, who obtained a judgment against the company on Dec. 10, 1889, in Virginia, has been received by the Sheriff.

—The property of S. Sykes & Co., clothing manufacturers at 6 Great Jones Street, who assigned on Aug. 22 to M. Warley Platzelk, was reassigned to them yesterday, a settlement having been made at 50 cents on the dollar.

—An execution against Irving W. Russell, dealer in diamonds at 18 John Street, for $1,100 in favor of Julius Wertheimber has been received by the Sheriff. In April last he claimed assets of $36,000 and liabilities of $13,000.

—The Sheriff has taken possession of the wholesale shoe store of Atkins & West on Fourth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., on executions for $10,000.

—Luke Wilkins died at Westport, Conn., yesterday at the age of eighty-one years. He was a native of Frome, England, and came to this country over fifty years ago, locating in Utica, N. Y., where for more than a quarter of a century he conducted a cracker manufactory. He went to Connecticut in 1870 and amassed a fortune.

MISSING FORTY-ONE YEARS

THE RETURNED HUSBAND IS NOW A GREAT-GRANDFATHER.

George G. Gasking of Brooklyn Went Fishing and Failed to Return—His Wife Mourned Him as Dead and Married Again—He Accidentally Met His Son in San Francisco—Returned Saturday and Found, in Long Island City, His Daughter, Who Is Now a Grandmother.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 24.—After an absence of forty-one years George G. Gasking returned here recently to find that the wife he had left two score and a year ago had married another, believing him to be dead; had become the mother of ten children, and that his daughter, whom he left a tiny babe, is now a grandmother. No solution to the entangled skein of complications has yet been found.

Mr. Gasking left his home in Brooklyn in 1852 to go fishing. He had been married only two years, and his daughter, Cornelia, had resulted from the union. The husband never returned to his wife. Three months after his disappearance she gave birth to a son. The boy was named after his father.

For seven years Mrs. Gasking awaited the return of her husband. She followed up many supposed clues, and the police aided her in her search, but no trace of the missing man was discovered.

Finally, believing her husband was dead, Mrs. Gasking married William Bridge, an Englishman. They came to this city several years after their marriage and Mr. Bridge opened a butcher's shop. He subsequently served as Postmaster of this city for several terms, and was prominent in county politics. Upon his retiring from the Post Office Mr. Bridge moved to Locust Valley, L. I., where he engaged in the canning business. The couple have ten children, many of whom are married.

Cornelia, Mrs. Bridge's daughter by her first husband, married when quite young, and is now a grandmother herself. One of her children, Mrs. Arthur Finney, lives at 133 Jackson Avenue, this city.

Mrs. Finney was surprised last Saturday by a call from a stranger. His hair was almost white and he wore a short beard. His appearance denoted comfortable circumstances. He commenced to question Mrs. Finney closely about her family. She became suspicious and demanded to know who her questioner was.

"I am your grandfather," said the stranger.

"You are not. My own grandfather has been dead for years," replied Mrs. Finney.

"Well, I am George G. Gasking," he said.

It at once occurred to Mrs. Finney that the surname was that of her uncle, and she invited the man in. Mr. Gasking said, instead of being dead, he had been in California accumulating a small fortune.

The son, like his father, was of a roving disposition. He had married unwisely, and after a wedded existence of three weeks he left his bride and traveled westward. In a saloon in San Francisco he met a stranger. During their conversation the two learned their names were the same. Further questioning left no doubt of their being father and son.

This meeting in the far West awakened in the wandering husband's heart a desire to visit his old home. He was assisted in his preparations by his son. On his arrival in New-York, however, he suddenly decided to go to Europe, and sailed for Ireland. Several weeks were spent there and he returned to Brooklyn.

He located Mrs. Finney through a correspondence he had maintained, until a few years ago with a sister of his wife. Mr. Gasking knew his wife had married again. Her sister has been dead several years. It is now presumed she kept secret the fact of Gasking being alive, owing to Mrs. Gasking's second marriage.

Since his return, Mr. Gasking has made his home with Mrs. Finney. He spoke several times of the "two sets" of children and the complications that would arise through his return. Mrs. Finney feared her grandfather would go to his wife in Locust Valley and create a scene. Several times, on Sunday, Mr. Gasking left the house to go to the railroad station to take a train to that place. Mr. Finney accompanied him each time and succeeded in persuading him to postpone the trip.

Gasking could not be found to-day. He has refrained from offering any explanation of his long absence. He said frequently, however, he believed that his wife knew he was alive, for a long time after he disappeared.

Mrs. Finney thought her grandfather's stay in this section would be only temporary, and that he intended to keep his presence a secret. She was surprised this morning when he announced his determination to remain here, and engage in his old business of sailmaking.

Mrs. Finney finally decided to inform her grandmother of Gasking's presence. She started this afternoon for Locust Valley to carry the news of the long-lost wanderer's return. She reached her grandmother's house late. Mr. Bridge was not at home.

Mrs. Finney told Mrs. Bridge of her first husband's return. She was overcome by the shock. When she recovered sufficiently to talk, Mrs. Bridge said repeatedly that her first husband had died years ago, and that he left a large family in California.

OBITUARY.

Judge Hugh L. Bond.

Judge Hugh L. Bond of the United States Circuit Court died at Baltimore yesterday. He never entirely recovered from an attack of the grip from which he suffered a year ago. Judge Bond passed the early part of his life in New-York and was graduated from the University of the City of New-York in 1843. His father, the Rev. Thomas Emerson Bond, was then editor of The Christian Advocate and was celebrated in medicine as well as journalism. In 1860 Judge Bond was appointed Judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, which position he held for eight years. President Grant, in 1870, appointed him United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit. He presided in the famous Kuklux trials in the Carolinas and decided the famous South Carolina Presidential Electoral Board case in 1876. At the time of his death Judge Bond was Chief Judge of the United States Circuit Court.

Obituary Notes.

—James Robinson Newhall died at Lynn, Mass., yesterday. He was born at Lynn Dec. 25, 1809, and was a lineal descendant of Thomas Newhall, the first white child born in Lynn. His mother was Sarah Hart, a descendant of Samuel Hart. In 1824 Mr. Newhall entered the office of The Salem Gazette as an apprentice to the printers' trade. At one time he held an editorial position on a New-York newspaper. He was admitted to the bar in 1847. He published in 1838 the "Essex Memorial," in 1862 "Lon; or, Jewels of the Third Plantation," in 1865 "The History of Lynn," in 1883 an additional volume of history, and other works.

—The Rev. Benjamin Griffith, D. D., aged seventy-two years, died suddenly from heart disease at his home in Upland, near Chester, Penn., yesterday. He was elected Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society in 1858 and held the office uninterruptedly until his death. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Crozer Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Baptist clergyman in 1846.

—Emile Lenoel, Vice President of the French Senate, is dead. Senator Lenoel was born in 1827 and entered politics before he was thirty. He was elected to the Senate in 1879. He wrote several works on jurisprudence and political economy.

—J. A. Demeree, the founder of the Knights of Honor and for many years one of the leading officers of the order, died suddenly of a hemorrhage at his home in Louisville, Ky., yesterday.

—Burr Meeker, who died instantly Monday morning of heart disease in Westport, Conn., was among the first large farmers to leave the methods of their fathers and adopt peach growing.

—Ex-Judge Joseph Thompson, eighty-five years old, died yesterday at Readington, N. J. He was Judge of Hunterdon County for fifteen years and of Somerset County for a like period.

—J. Hellmesberger, musical director for the imperial Court at Vienna and head of the Conservatory of Music, died yesterday of inflammation of the lungs.

—Theodore Herbert died in Rome Sunday. He was a sculptor of considerable merit. He was born in Paris July 29, 1829.

—Silas Richardson, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Victor, N. Y., died yesterday, aged sixty-eight years.

SCRIBNER'S Magazine

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THE CONTROL OF LACKAWANNA.

Mr. Depew Explains W. K. Vanderbilt's Motive in Buying the Stock.

The news of the prospective change in the control of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, in consequence of large acquisitions of the stock by W. K. Vanderbilt and his friends, is discussed with much interest by railroad men. On every hand the opinion is expressed that the trunk-line situation will be greatly improved by bringing Lackawanna under the influence of the conservative Vanderbilt element. The coal situation also will be benefited, for the co-operation of President J. Rogers Maxwell of the Jersey Central with the Vanderbilt interests will insure an equitable and harmonious adjustment of coal traffic between the Jersey Central and Lackawanna Roads.

That there is no coal deal involved in the Vanderbilt purchase of Lackawanna stock was made perfectly clear by a statement from Chauncey M. Depew yesterday. "Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt has no desire to become interested in any coal matters, and no taste for combinations of that kind," said Mr. Depew. "He did not buy Lackawanna stock with any idea of entering into a coal combination. He purchased the stock as an investment, and after a thorough investigation of the condition of the Lackawanna property he came to the conclusion that in buying that stock he would be getting a good thing for his money.

"The Lackawanna Road has been doing a considerable part of its Western business over the Nickel Plate Road, in which Mr. Vanderbilt is very heavily interested. Naturally it was proper for him to have some representation in the Lackawanna. Incidentally, the fact that a Vanderbilt owns so large an interest in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road will have a strong tendency toward harmonizing trunk-line relations and diminishing any friction between the Lackawanna and the New-York Central."

Mr. Depew added that there was no disposition on the part of Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends to make any change in the Presidency of Lackawanna. On this point President Samuel Sloan expressed himself as follows: "I have no idea of retiring from the Presidency of Lackawanna, nor have I been asked to make room for a representative of the Vanderbilt interests. It is true that 40,000 shares of stock have been transferred to the name of W. K. Vanderbilt, and other transfers are likely to follow. Our relations with the Jersey Central are perfectly harmonious and I see no reason why they should be more closely cemented."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Officials of the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads have nothing to say to-day about the new coal deal, except that such a combination between the prominent New-York interests must necessarily benefit the coal trade. It is the general belief that both the Reading and Lehigh Valley will operate harmoniously with the new combination, if they do not have even closer relations. Third Vice President Garrett of the Lehigh Valley was in New-York yesterday in consultation with the Jersey Central syndicate, and this is regarded as significant.

It is known, however, that the Jersey Central syndicate is not negotiating with either the Lehigh Valley or the Reading with ultimate control of the latter roads as the object. Philadelphia financiers do not credit the report prevalent in New-York today that the Vanderbilts will take Reading out of the receivers' hands.

Such a step would involve an outlay, it is claimed, of $30,000,000, and this makes the reported movement almost an impossibility.

Canadian Pacific Matters.

W. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is now in London, tells the interviewers over there that his visit to England is not especially connected with the proposed fast Atlantic service. He is inclined to believe that any interference with Atlantic steamship service on the part of the Canadian Pacific will do more harm than good. Mr. Van Horne also says that the Canadian Pacific last year had an undivided surplus of nearly $7,000,000, and for the current year, after paying 5 per cent. on the common stock, $7,750,000 will remain as a surplus.

Henry C. Jarrett, the veteran theatrical manager, recently made a trip from Vancouver to Yokohama on one of the Canadian Pacific Line of steamers, and he writes to D. McNicoll, the General Passenger Agent in Montreal, as follows: "I have crossed the Atlantic nearly 100 times, but never on any journey have I had so pleasant an experience on the ocean as I have gained on the steamer Empress of Japan. The steadiness of that vessel at sea is so marked that I constantly imagined that I was in the parlor of my home in New-York."

Reading Security Holders Meet.

About fifty holders of Philadelphia and Reading securities responded to an invitation issued by Isaac L. Rice, and assembled in one of the parlors of the Windsor Hotel last evening for the purpose of discussing measures for the protection of their interests. H. M. Hartshorn presided, and Maurice Seligman acted as Secretary of the meeting.

A resolution was adopted unanimously, pledging the support of those present to Mr. Rice in the suit he is about bringing for the removal of the present receivers. The Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three, with power to add to their number, whose duty it shall be to advertise for deposits of Reading securities in support of Mr. Rice's policy.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—A new organization of railroad men has been formed in Chicago, having an indirect connection with the Western Passenger Association. It is composed of all the Western Chicago terminal lines, with the exception of the Chicago Great Western. It is to be known as the Trunk Line Committee, and the special work assigned to it is the strict maintenance of rates, and seeing that the Chicago terminal lines get their proper proportion in all divisions of through rates.

—Chief Engineer E. A. Handy of the Lake Shore system, has made a score of trips over the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan lines within the past five weeks, and is preparing a careful report of the road's physical condition to be submitted to President John Newell of the Lake Shore.

—A certificate of the lease of the Gouverneur and Oswegatchie Railroad to the New-York Central was filed in the office of the Secretary of State in Albany yesterday. The leased road runs from the village of Gouverneur to the village of Edwards, in St. Lawrence County.

—The annual report of the Western New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad was filed by Receiver Samuel D. de Coursey, in Albany yesterday. It shows wross earnings, $3,716,653; operating expenses, $2,517,125, and net earnings, $1,199,512.

—Judge Jenkins of the United States court in Milwaukee has given permission to the Wisconsin Central Railroad to pay coupons on first mortgage bonds as they mature.

—A meeting of the Presidents of the several railroads in the Vanderbilt system will be held at the Grand Central Station to-morrow.

—About 10,000 passengers have been carried from New-York to Chicago this month by the half-rate excursion trains.

—M. E. Ingalls, President of the "Big Four" system, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, is in this city.

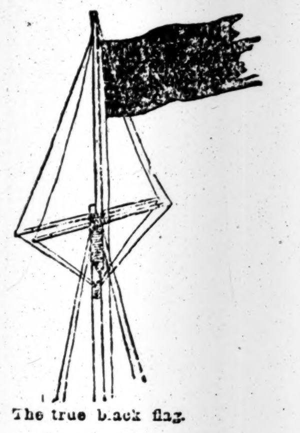
—Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Road, was in New-York yesterday.

—Third Vice President Garrett of the Lehigh Valley Road has been in this city the past day or two.

Scotchmen Rule Great Britain.

From The Westminster Gazette.

"The appointment of the Earl of Elgin to be the Viceroy of India," says The Scottish Leader, "puts the coping stone on Scottish appointments abroad. At this moment Greater Britain is virtually ruled by Scotsmen." Then follows a list of Scotch Governors, beginning with the Earl of Aberdeen and ending with Sir J. S. Hay, (Barbadoes.) The Leader goes on to say: "All, in their turn, are under Mr. Gladstone, whose father was a Leith man. Our foreign affairs are intrusted to the Earl of Rosebery; the army is controlled by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, and home affairs are managed by Mr. Asquith." But Mr. Asquith is not a Scotchman.



The true black flag.

Some

$20 OVERCOATS for $10.

Sykes, of Cluff-House Mills, Huddersfield, England, hired the Captain of the S. S. Himalaya, trading between Liverpool and Sydney, to fly a piece of Black Llama Thibet Cloth at the masthead continuously during one round trip to Australia and back. It went through all kinds of weather, rain, sun, hot and cold, and it was just as black the day it came back as the day it started—no fading for real Llama Thibet.

Black Llama Thibet Overcoats at $10. Give them any test you like. They don't fade or grow rusty. They are soft and elegant, made here in America in the best possible style, long, full, and deep. Blacks, Blues, Tans, Drabs, &c., of other kinds—all $10. Lots of every size. Suits the same price.

E. O. THOMPSON,

Tailor, Clothier, and Importer,

245 Broadway.

DENOUNCED THE RACE TRACKS.

Largest and Most Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Ever Held in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 24.—The mass meeting held at the Congregational Tabernacle, under the auspices of the Moral Reform League, this evening was the largest political gathering ever assembled in this city. The audience numbered fully 2,000 persons. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. J. W. Hathaway, with a brief plea for the overthrow of political corruption. He then introduced the Rev. Dr. Brett as Chairman. Dr. Brett said it was the duty of the meeting to do whatever lay in its power to undo the tremendous wrong the Legislature, with a race-track starter in the chair, had accomplished when it legalized race-track gambling in this State.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was the speaker of the evening. He said he had not come with any prepared speech, but he had come with a heart full of confidence that the people of Jersey City were bound to win in the contest before them. He further said:

"Your cause, here in Jersey City, is ours in New-York. Jersey City and New-York are one. The Hudson River is but an accident. I believe in your platform on account of its breadth. Here, the people are confronted by the race-track evil. That exists in New-York, also. Of what use is it to establish missions if this goes on? Of what use to cut off the shoots above ground if we continue to water the roots.

"Suppose there are not many of you. The Scripture says one man may make a thousand flee. You may not think so. Well, take the case of 200 men and a hornet. What difference does it make to the hornet? If you had 2,000 leaves, all on fire, and scattered them through the forest, how long before the forest would be wrapped in flames?"

Dr. Parkhurst concluded by an appeal to his hearers to do their utmost and have no fears for the result.

The Rev. Dr. Scudder next told how he had gathered evidence at Guttenberg three years ago and laid it before the Grand Jury, which refused to indict the offenders. "What we need," said he, "is a Sheriff who will draw Grand Juries who will indict these men."

Brief remarks were made by the Rev. David Halleron and Dr. Hathaway, and then resolutions were offered condemning race-track legislation, poolselling, and bookmaking, and indorsing the nomination of Col. Toffey for Sheriff. The last resolution was objected to by several Prohibitionists. Stephen B. Ransom said that Sheriff Stanton had proved himself a good officer. He did not ask the meeting to indorse Mr. Stanton, but he thought justice should be done him. The resolutions were adopted with only four dissenting votes, those of the Prohibitionists present.

Fatal Marriage Trip by Balloon.

From The London Globe.

A terrible ballooning accident is reported from Piedmont. An aeronaut named Charbonnet, who was married on Wednesday, subsequently ascended in a balloon with his bride, with the intention of making a wedding trip in this manner across the Alps. The pair were accompanied by another aeronaut to assist in the navigation of the balloon, and the start was made under favorable circumstances, but in the evening, when in the vicinity of Ceres, north of Turin, something went wrong with the balloon. It descended with great velocity, and finally struck the ground with terrific force. Charbonnet was killed, and his wife and the assistant were both seriously injured.

Holes

in your lungs are the Homes of Consumption Germs. The diseased spots are wiped out with new tissue made by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and hypophosphites. This acts immediately upon the Lungs and makes new tissue there. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

PONY RACES AT PIMLICO

WELL CONTESTED EVENTS ON FLAT AND OVER HURDLES.

A Large Gathering of Baltimore Society People to See the Sport—Barney Wins the Long Steeplechase for the Tonkaway Cup—The Heat Race for the Green Valley Trophy an Easy One for Mr. Myers's Young Orion—Some Close Finishes—The Races a Success.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—The races at Pimlico to-day were a great success. The day, which looked doubtful in the morning, turned out fair, and in the afternoon was all that could be asked for. A more distinguished attendance has not been seen at Pimlico for many a long day. It was distinctively a social event. The infield was crowded with fashionable equipages.

The races in themselves were exceedingly attractive. The entries were first-class and the finishes thrilling.

Summary:

Pony Handicap.—Half-mile dash. D. F. Savage's b. m. Budget, (Hunn,) won; Fred Gebhard's ch. m. Eureka, (Frayling,) second; Phil Daly, Jr.'s b. m. Gallivant, (Daly,) third. Time—0:57.

Green Spring Valley Cup.—Sweepstakes; half-mile heats.

E. C. Myers's b. g. Young Orion (Orem).......3 1 1
Mr. Maddox's b. g. Neptune (Maddox)..........1 2 2
Oakdene Farm Stable's b. m. Bohemian Girl (Merryman)..............................2 3 3

Prospect, Bonnie Tom, and Circus also ran. Time—0:55; 0:54½; 0:55.

Pimlico Cup.—Sweepstakes; a mile and a half, six hurdles. W. P. Richetson's steeple chaser by Glenfallon, (Barry,) won; S. D. and L. W. Riddle's ch. g. Red Mike, (Kenny,) second; M. O'Brien's ch. g. Geronimo, (Carr,) third. Captain Manning, (Disq.) Kildare, Dutch Oven, Bonnie B., and Oakwood also ran. Time—3:01¼.

Galloway Handicap.—Sweepstakes; three-quarters of a mile. P. S. P. Randolph's b. c. Comforter, (Frayling,) won; J. C. and G. G. Barnard's b. m. Catoosa, (Maddox,) second; Robert Neville's ch. f. Verta, (Sinnot,) third. Clyter, Balled, Foulight, and The Rat also ran. Time—1:21¾.

Tonkaway Cup.—Sweepstakes; the full steeplechase course, about two and a half miles. P. S. P. Randolph's blk. g. Barney, (Frayling,) won. Arab and Independence Day did not finish. Time—7:50¼.

Racing at Linden.

FIRST RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. Wernberg, 118, (Doggett,) 7 to 5, won; Discount, 118, (Sims,) 6 to 5, second; Bowers, 118, (Taral,) 10 to 1, third. Faustina colt, Hindoomere, and Lento also ran. Time—1:11½.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Herald, 112, (Sims,) 3 to 1, won; Marshall, 102, (N. Hill,) 9 to 2, second; Treasure, 94, (Reiff,) 8 to 1, third. Integrity, Clio colt, Darkness, and Midnight, also ran. Time—1:53½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Speculation, 103½ pounds, (Midgely,) 6 to 5, won; Kirkover, 102, (N. Hill,) 4 to 1, second; Kildeer, 109, (Griffin,) 7 to 1, third. Reginald, Plenty, Hiram, Halcyon, Jake Johnson, and Red Light also ran. Time—1:46½.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a furlong.—Terrifier, 96 pounds, (J. Lambley,) 5 to 1, won; Picknicker, 108, (Sims,) 4 to 5, second; Pickpocket, 106, (Midgely,) 3 to 1, third. Riot also ran. Time—1:59½.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Foxhound, 100 pounds, (Griffin,) 30 to 1, won; Robin Hood, 100, (H. Jones,) 5 to 1, second; Proverb, 100, (J. Lambley,) 100 to 1, third. West Park, Springtime, Equation, Longbrook, Dr. Garnett, and Florence also ran. Time—1:05.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Roy Lochiel, 108 pounds, (Midgely,) even, won; Wah Jim, 126, (Taral,) 3 to 5, second. Time—1:18½.

Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Madstone and Volunteer II., 114 pounds each; Uncle Jess, 112; Minnehaha, Marguerite, and Poor Jonathan, 108 each; Little Fred, Airplant, Rico, St. Anthony, Red Light, and Bob Sutherland, 105 each; Play or Pay, 103; Lallah and Melba, 102 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Bonnie Mead gelding, 114 pounds; Cunarder, 100; Sprite, Yucatan, Katie colt, The Bully, and Memento colt, 96 each; She filly, Bonnie Lee filly, Maggie Smith, Son Malheur, Sappho, Foxetta, and Sade W., 93 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile handicap. Loantaka, 113 pounds; Soundmore, 110; Candelabra and Correction, 102 each; Major Daly, 90.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Bolero, 102 pounds; Tom Skidmore, 101; Plenty and Harry Alonzo, 100 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Midnight, 107 pounds; Treasure, 100; Faithful and Mary S., 97 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Sleipner, 120 pounds; Comanche, 113; Rico, 109, Aerolite, 92; Clio colt, 85.

Childwick Won the Limekiln Stakes.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—This was the first day of the Newmarket-Houghton meeting. There were eight races on the programme, the principal event being the race for the Limekiln Stakes. It was won by Sir J. Blundell Maple's three-year-old br. c. Childwick, by St. Simon, out of Plaisanterie. The Duke of Westminster's four-year-old b. c. Orme, by Ormonde, out of Angelica, was second, and Sir J. Blundell Maple's four-year-old b. c. Pilot, by Pell Mell, out of Amondell, third.

The Sire of Maud S. Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—Harold, aged twenty-nine, the sire of Maud S., died at Woodburn Farm, Ky., last week. He was owned by A. J. Alexander. Up to the close of 1892 Harold was the sire of twenty-one sons who have produced sixty-nine trotters and eighteen pacers in the list. Among those sons is Lord Russell, the sire of Kremlin, 2:07¾, who at five years old was the stallion king. He was sire of twenty-seven daughters who have thirty-eight trotters to their credit in the list.

Bound to Have the Fight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—Wiley Evans was knocked out by Charles Johnson in the seventh round of a prize fight for $500 a side at Fisher's Station this morning. Evans claims the middleweight championship of California. The crowd that accompanied the fighters went to Hamilton County by special train early on Monday night and had a tent put up in the woods. The county Sheriff refused, however, to let the fight go on. The sporting men then took the train to Fisher's Station and had taken possession of a pavilion on the camp-meeting grounds when citizens interfered. A ring was formed in Grand Army Hall and the fight was about to begin when a veteran arose and said he would not have the hall desecrated. Finally, at dawn, the fight came off in a saloon.

Cherry Diamond's Clubhouse Not Wanted.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting held at the New-York Athletic Club last night, and as a result the fondest hopes of the receiver of the defunct Manhattan Athletic Club were rudely shattered. A proposition was made to the Board of Governors of the New-York Athletic Club some time ago to purchase the clubhouse of the "Cherry Diamond" Club at the corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. At the meeting last night about 1,000 members were present and a large majority of them were against the scheme. The proposition to purchase the property for $500,000, at which price it was offered, was put by President August Belmont and the motion was lost. The sentiment of most of the members was that the New-York Athletic Club should not consider the purchase at any price.

Princeton's New Find.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 24.—At the practice to-day in the absence of Rosengarten, who was injured yesterday in the shoulder, Hearn was tried at half back. He had been playing end on the scrub heretofore, but, none of the backs being in very good condition, he was taken into the 'varsity to fill a vacancy. He has proved such a "find" that he will play in the game to-morrow with Lehigh. He weighs 151 pounds and is strong, quick, and a fast runner. Otherwise the team will be much the same as the team that played Cornell last Saturday. They will line up as follows: McCauley, Holly, Wheeler, Balliet, Taylor, Lea, Trenchard, King, Ward, Hearn, Allen.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The entries to the bicycle events of the cycling carnival of the Washington Wheelmen of Tremont, to be held on the Berkeley Oval on election day, have been coming in rapidly. F. J. Titus, O. S. Brand, and Goodman and Granger of the Riverside Wheelmen; E. T. Miller of Vineland, N. J.; W. F. Murphy and Blauvelt of the Elizabeth County Wheelmen; W. Price of the Harlem Wheelmen; Cox, the Yonkers crack; Charles Nixon, Alexander Fraser, E. F. Miller of Vineland, N. J., and W. F. Murphy of the Kings County Wheelmen are among the number. Capt. J. W. Davidson, who won a New-York Times medal at the races of the Metropolitan Association of Cyclers will also compete. Gold watches, silver cups, and bicycles will be among the prizes.

—Lenox wheelmen will give an amateur theatrical performance on Nov. 11 at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, Fifty-eighth Street, near Lexington Avenue. A reception will follow the play.

—The Toronto ten-mile road race was recently won by M. R. Gooderham in 32 minutes. His time is record for the course.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—"Jimmie" Ryan, the Chicago baseball player who was badly injured in a railroad wreck last Summer, but was recently discharged from a hospital, has been compelled to go back to the institution, as a wound in the leg has reopened. He is in a serious condition.

—T. E. Humphrey, the professional runner of Toronto, is anxious to make a match with any runner in America, and will be specially pleased to meet James Smith of Albany.

—The class boat races at Harvard have been given up this Fall because most of the crew men are playing football.

—Yale's annual Fall games will take place on Saturday.

Talk of the Football Players.

—Umpires in Intercollegiate Association games have been chosen as follows: Wesleyan vs. Pennsylvania, P. J. Dashiel of Lehigh; alternate, Harry Sheldon of the Crescent A. C. Wesleyan vs. Princeton, W. C. Rhodes of Yale; alternate, Harry Beecher of the Crescent A. C. Wesleyan vs. Yale, Kent Hubbard of Trinity. Pennsylvania vs. Yale, P. J. Dashiel of Lehigh; alternate, A. Porter of Harvard, '87. Pennsylvania vs. Princeton, W. A. Brooks of Harvard, '87; alternate, Dudley Dean of Harvard, '91. Princeton vs. Yale, P. J. Dashiel; alternate, P. Porter of Harvard.

—The tendency to more wedge and push play in football this season does not please the public, who like to see a bit of kicking and a long punt once in a while. Yale has not tried kicking goals from the field this Fall.

—A meeting of the Intercollegiate Association has been called to-night at the Windsor Hotel. The undergraduate question will be the topic of discussion.

—Princeton and Lehigh play at Princeton to-day. Lehigh has a sturdy team, but several players are now on the hospital list.

—John Ward, the baseball player, does not think that professional football would be popular as yet.

—"Joe" Upton has appeared for practice at Harvard. He is playing a strong game.

—Lafayette and the University of Pennsylvania teams play in Philadelphia to-day.

—The Nyack Young Men's Christian Association have a football team this Fall.

—Capt. Ordway has rejoined Lehigh University's team.

A suggestion of Mark Twain's story, "Tom Sawyer Abroad," which begins in the November ST. NICHOLAS.

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NOVEL MOVE IN THE FRENCH DEFENSE.

The Second Chess Game Between Tarrasch and Tschigorin.

The report of the second game of the chess match between Dr. Sigismund Tarrasch of Nuremberg and M. Tschigorin of St. Petersburg, which was played on Oct. 10 at St. Petersburg, arrived yesterday. It will be seen from the score of the game that the Russian introduced a novel move in the French defense by Q—K2. The full score of the game:

FRENCH DEFENSE.

TSCHIGORIN. White.	TARRASCH. Black.	TSCHIGORIN. White.	TARRASCH. Black.
P—K4	P—K3	P—Kt4	P—B3
Q—K2	P—Q B4	Kt—Kt3	Kt—Kt2
Kt—Q B3	Kt—Q B3	K—R2	Kt—B4
Kt—B3	P—Q R3	Q—Q2	Kt—R5
P—K Kt3	Kt—Q5	R—B	B—R4
Q—Q3	Q—Kt3	R—B2	R—B3
B—Kt2	Kt—K2	K R—B	K R—B
KtxKt	PxKt	P—Kt5	PxP
Kt—K2	Kt—B3	QxP	KtxP
P—Q B3	PxP	BxKt	RxB
Kt PxP	B—B4	RxR	BxR
Castles	Castles	Kt—B5	Q—Q2
Q—B2	P—K4	B—B3	P—Kt5
R—Kt	Q—R2	R—K Kt	R—B
B—Kt2	P—Q3	KtxKt P	BxP
B—Q R	B—K Kt5	Kt—B5	Q—K B2
Kt—B	P—Q Kt4	Q—R6	Q—B3
P—K R3	B—K3	R—Kt6	QxR
Kt—K2	Q R—B	QxR ch	B—Kt
Q R—Q	B—Kt3	B—R5	Q—K3
Q—Kt2	Kt—R4	Q—Kt7, mate	
P—Q3	K—R		

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Tarrasch won in the chess match against Tschigorin to-day, the opening being a Ruy Lopez. Tschigorin resigned after sixty-three moves. The score is now, Tarrasch, 5; Tschigorin, 4.

EVEN THE COACHERS CRIPPLED.

Hartwell While Practicing With Yale Had His Nose Battered.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 24.—If the meeting of the Intercollegiate Football Association at New-York to-morrow night does not result in an interesting session, Yale men do not read the signs of the times aright. Capt. Hinkey and Manager Holter both expect to represent Yale, though Hinkey may be unable to go, owing to the game with Williams to-morrow.

Manager Holter was asked this evening what Yale's policy would be. He said: "To try and make all the colleges in the association live up to the rules on our books."

In reply to what Yale's attitude would be should Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania threaten to resign in case the rule was enforced, he said he did not know what Yale would do. He thought, however, that the trouble would be smoothed over without a disruption of the association. While in New-York to-morrow or Thursday, Manager Holter expects to decide another important matter, the place of holding the Yale-Princeton Thanksgiving Day game. He will meet Manager Thompson of Princeton and they hope to make final arrangements for leasing the field agreed upon before they separate. Mr. Holter said this evening that Manhattan Field would probably be their choice but that nothing was decided.

The matter of crippling Yale players has gone so far at the daily practice that the coachers are beginning to get laid up. "Josh" Hartwell this afternoon went down in the scrimmage and rose with a badly-cut face and a battered nose. He and "Billy" Rhodes both donned uniforms and went into the ranks, and Hartwell emerged from the fray much the worse for wear. The feature of the practice was the star work of the full back, Richards, who, though troubled by a bad knee, punted, tackled, and ran by far the best of any player on the field. In case Butterworth does not get into condition Richards will probably play his position at Springfield. Richards made a touch-down on the 'Varsity and outpunted Thorne easily.

ORANGE'S STRONG FOOTBALL TEAM.

They are Training Hard for the Local Amateur Championship.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 21.—The football team of the Orange Athletic Club has done some clever playing already this year, and the men are working hard to assure themselves of a position in the championship games with the New-York Athletic Club and Crescent teams. The men practice on the Oval by electric light three nights a week, under the coaching of "Ham" Wallis, Jr., the Yale tackle.

How the team will be made up for the championship series will not be known for some time. Among the men trying for positions are several old heroes of the collegiate fields and an equal number of men, who at the beginning of the season were almost as green as the grass they fell on in making their first down. It is also doubtful whether the men who line up in the championship games will make a light or heavy line, as the light and heavy weights are about even in numbers, and all anxious to play.

Of course there are several men who will play if they are out of bed, and the snow is not too deep at the time. Among these, and in the front ranks, is "Johnny" De Hart, the plucky little quarter back, who has captained the team for three years, previously having headed the Stevens eleven for two years, and who, despite the fact that he only weighs 142 pounds, can be depended on in almost any emergency for using to advantage every chance offered for making a gain.

For center there are Hall and "Dick" Hoag, who pull down the scales at 220 and 210 pounds respectively. Hall played with Stevens three years and, although a little slow at times, makes up for it by his heavy rushing. Hoag is a new man at Orange and practically new at football. He was the strongest man in the Manhattan Athletic Club water polo team last year. "Pop" Buell, the heaviest of the guards, who weighs 218 pounds in uniform, is also a new man at Orange, is a former Manhattan player and is a strong and powerful man. Vaughan, who "subbed" last year, is a 196 pound man and hard tackler. McConnell, the 211-pound guard, who played last year, is a little slow in getting through the line, but improves as the season advances. Another new man is L. Mahar, one of the greenest but most promising men on the team. He only weighs 187 pounds. Still another candidate for guard and one of last year's "subs" who is a hard player, is P. Marshall, who does not look as if he weighed 198 pounds, but does.

There are two men trying for full back. They are "Hod" Marshall, who has played there for four years for Orange, and who previously occupied that position for Stevens. He is a phenomenal punter and rough-and-ready all-around player. The other candidate is "Shep" Homans, the Princeton full back, who is known to everybody who knows anything about football.

The candidates for half backs are Vankleeck, who played last year, and is now playing as sub for quarter and trying for half. He is a little slow in getting the ball back, but a good man otherwise. Minott, a light man, 152 pounds, who is a speedy player and good in interference. Wisters, another man under 160 pounds, playing with Orange for the first season; a quick dodger, rather green, but promising. Clarence Place, who learned to play with the Montclair Athletic Club. Max Mahor, who weighs 184 pounds, subbed as half back last year, and is a rough and powerful man, although a trifle slow. The latest addition to the ranks of candidates for half back is W. Gon, the champion all-around athlete. He has not played with Orange yet, but great things are expected of him when he does.

"Benny" Webb is prominent among the candidates for tackle. He played centre three years for Brown, played in the same place for Orange last year and did some heavy aggressive work, and is a good ground gainer. He weighs 187 pounds. Burdick, 158 pounds, has never played football anywhere except in Orange, but has played here since there was an Orange team. He is also a candidate for tackle. The only other man trying for tackle is W. Kyle. He is very light only weighing 149 pounds, but that is the chief obstacle to his filling the position he wants. He is a very "heady" player, and his work all tells.

For the "ends" candidates there are "Kid" Griswold, who played with Stevens four years, and is doing good work; J. Kyle, who is favorably remembered from last season, and who uses his brains as well as his strength, and F. Coyne, Stevens's old Captain, who played on the end for Orange last year, and will probably play this year.

Johnson's New Bicycle Record.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—John S. Johnson this afternoon lowered H. C. Tyler's world's record for one-third mile, standing start, of 42 seconds. Johnson's time was 39 3-5 seconds. Johnson, Rhodes, Baker, Tutte, Minor, Burt, Bird, and Dorner, left for Independence, Iowa, to-night, where they will try to break the mile and other records on the kite-shaped track.

They Don't Want the Fight in London.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The committee of the National Sporting Club which has been considering the question for some time, has declined a proposal to make up a purse for a fight between Mitchell and Corbett. It has also declined to allow a fight between the two men to be held in the clubhouse.

TOO HARD TO BE DRILLED.

How the Maine's Armor Is to be Fastened On Is Puzzling.

A lot of armor for the new United States armored cruiser Maine, in all 400 tons, is now lying at the shops of the Bethlehem Iron Works, Bethlehem, Penn., awaiting shipment.

Samples of the armor for the Maine have been subjected to the ballistical tests on the Indian Head Proving Grounds. The tests are reported to have proved the plates satisfactory.

The Maine's armor is of the Harveyized type. The basis of the armor is nickel steel, surface hardened on the Harvey system. It has been found since the first lot of Harveyized steel has been turned out that there are no tools fit to drill the necessary holes in the plates to permit of the latter being fastened on the ship's side. As yet, no method has been discovered of placing armor on a vessel's side other than by means of bolts.

In all soft-steel armor plates no difficulty is experienced in boring holes, but the hard surface of the Harveyized plates appears to defy tools. It is declared by experts that the plates can only be bored after they have been subjected to a softening treatment. This, it is pointed out, can be done by a system of gas jets, but at heavy expense.

In softening the armor plates it is made apparent that the plates must necessarily lose some of their resisting powers. It is feared that the plates so treated become little better than plain nickel steel.

The subject as to how to prepare Harvey plates for fitting on the side of a ship is now under investigation. The matter is in the hands of the ordnance officials of the Navy Department, and until the subject is disposed of it is probable that many of the new ships of the navy will be waiting for armor.

The armored cruiser Maine is lying in dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This vessel is over a year overtime. The delay is due entirely to her armor. The vessel's hull is complete. So also are her engines. The latter have successfully undergone an official dock trial. As soon as the Maine's side armor is in place she will be ready for her official sea trial, and for commissioning.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	*Mexican	.80
Best & Belcher	1.30	Mono	.15
*Bodie Consolidated	.20	*Ophir	1.30
Bulwer	.15	*Potosi	.70
*Chollar	.40	Savage	.55
Consol. Cal. & Va.	2.25	Sierra Nevada	.70
*Crown Point	.35	Union Consolidated	.40
Gould & Curry	.55	Utah	.15
*Hale & Norcross	.60	*Yellow Jacket	.60

*Asked.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—In Old Kentucky. Matinee.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinee.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie.
CHICKERING HALL, 5th Av-18th-St—3:45—Illustrated Lecture.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Peaceful Valley. Matinee.
DORE GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—2:30 and 8:00—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—The Younger Son.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Cornctacker. Matinee.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Fritz in Prosperity. Matinee.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—The Woollen Stocking. Matinee.
HERRMANN'S, Broadway-29th St—8.15—The Merchant of Venice.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Grosstadtluft.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, 57th St-7th Av—10:00 to 6:00—Painting—The Living Christ.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and evening—Paintings.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinee.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt. Matinee.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:00—The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, much cooler weather, fresh, northwest winds.

The country owes a debt of profound gratitude to Mr. Cleveland and to a few—a very few—Democratic Senators who have stood firmly by him for the only rational, the only patriotic and practical, solution of the financial question, the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. During the weary weeks that have passed since the House by an overwhelming majority sent up to the Senate that admirable piece of legislation, the Wilson Repeal bill, there has been a persistent effort, sometimes open, sometimes underhanded, sometimes sophistical, and sometimes treacherous, to "unite" the Democratic Senators upon a compromise that would have settled nothing except the utter ruin of the party and the prolongation of doubt and distress to the business of the country. To this unceasing and insidious influence, the resistance of Democratic Senators gradually and slowly but surely yielded, until on Saturday last the prime mover in it, confident in the accession of thirty-six of his colleagues, saw his victory directly ahead. At that moment, as often before, between the lasting interests of the Nation and the cowardice of some, the craft of others, in his own party, the sole barrier was the enlightened conscience and the iron firmness of Mr. Cleveland. Had he surrendered, the close of the long agony of doubt and distress would have been indefinitely deferred. He refused to surrender, and now the end is in sight. Once again he has given to his countrymen a proof not merely of his fidelity, but of the tremendous power that a President possesses who dares to do the right and depend on the sound sentiment of the Nation to sustain him.

In the situation at Washington as it has finally developed it is a source of sincere gratification that the Republican Senators, with the exception of the few rabid silver men, have acted in such good faith and with so clear a conception of their real duty. They knew that for the Democrats to refuse to follow the House and, instead, to adopt any compromise, would be fatal to the Democratic Party and of corresponding advantage to the Republicans. But they have steadily refused to lend their aid to any form of compromise, and have stood ready to support an amendment to the rules which would bring the Senate to a vote, though they knew that such a change would diminish their own power to resist the legislation of the majority in other directions. In this way the settlement of the financial question becomes, as it should, the work, not of a party, but of the truest representatives of all parties.

If the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad passes into the control of the "Vanderbilt interest" and is absorbed in the "system" of which the New-York Central is the tap root, so to speak, it will be only another step in the irresistible process of consolidation and absorption that has been going on ever since the several stems and branches of railway between here and Buffalo began to grow together. In the development of railroads in this country there has been a tendency as resistless as the processes of evolution to eliminate competition along the great lines of through traffic. While in ordinary business it is the effect of competition to lower prices, in railroad transportation the efforts to escape competition have been attended by a constant lowering of rates. The reason of this is obvious in the cost of maintaining and operating competing systems in the same field, which necessitates high rates at the same time that it threatens to annihilate profits for one or both the competitors. The unification or federation of the railroad systems of the country has progressed steadily for years, and the troubles and disasters of their business have come largely from competition, which is constantly diminishing. Where the process is to end no one can say, but the tendency toward monopoly is accompanied all the while by increasing regulation and supervision by public authority, which is likely to keep pace with it.

The mere fact that naturalization papers are issued to 200 applicants a day by a single Judge of the Superior Court or Court of Common Pleas is evidence enough of the farcical character of the present method of investing aliens with all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States. There is no possibility of inquiring into the credibility of witnesses or the sufficiency of evidence regarding the qualifications prescribed by the Federal statute. Applicants are vouched for in squads by political heelers and sworn by the dozen without knowing what the oath means, merely that they may be used as voters on election day without knowing what they are voting for. A more disgraceful cheapening of American citizenship could not be imagined, and it is a national scandal that this method of naturalizing hordes of aliens is allowed to go on year after year.

Our neighbor, the *Sun*, has discovered that the Democrats of West Virginia are saying that because they are required to pay tariff duties on "coffee, tea, and so on," the Yankees ought to be compelled "to pay duty on their coal." The *Sun* is informed that these West Virginia Democrats find it "hard" to pay these duties on coffee and tea, and that they have warned Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee that the duty on coal must be retained if he is to look to them for support. Of course these complaining West Virginians know just what the duties on tea and coffee are, and perhaps they would consent to a compromise. We presume that Mr. Wilson and his committee would be willing to make the new duty on coal equal to the present duty on coffee and tea.

The "demonstration" in France of the closeness of the "understanding" between France and Russia has been unusually successful as such demonstrations go. It has passed off without a single untoward incident, and the self-control of the Parisian populace has been remarkable. For defensive purposes the alliance is very strong, and that it is not so strong for offensive purposes is well for the peace of Europe. The nations composing the Dreibund, together with Great Britain, are the satisfied nations, who desire merely to maintain the *status quo*. France and Russia are the dissatisfied nations, who desire to upset the *status quo* in the interest of Russia's advances in the East and of France's reclamation of the conquered provinces. They are not prepared, however, to attack all the rest of Europe, and it is not possible to name a time when they will be so prepared, while the rest of Europe has no interest in attacking them. The prospect of an unbroken peace is thus not at all disturbed by the celebrations at Toulon and Paris.

SENATOR HILL ON MAYNARD.

Senator Hill has the name of being a practical politician, and, like the Living Skeleton, he is "proud of the title." But his right to it will be disputed by those who consider that part of his speech in Brooklyn that was devoted to the candidacy, or the "case," of Judge Maynard. It is a matter of course that he should be very much in favor of Judge Maynard. Nobody doubts that it was at the instigation of Mr. Hill that Mr. Maynard violated Section 94 of the Penal Code, and rendered himself liable to imprisonment for five years or to a fine of not more than $500, or both. Moreover, Mr. Hill himself had committed the same offense as that to which he instigated Mr. Maynard, having abstracted his own official copy of the return, as Maynard abstracted the Controller's, and being equally guilty of keeping the return from the State Board of Canvassers. Moreover, the scheme, of which Gov. Flower so highly approves, of stealing the Legislature in order to secure their constitutional rights to the people, was Mr. Hill's own scheme, and he has a paternal interest, as well as the interest of an accomplice, in seeing that Maynard is not punished, but contrariwise rewarded for his share in the transaction.

While Mr. Hill's interest in the nomination and election of Maynard is thus clear, his want of practicability appears in the character of the appeal he made in Maynard's behalf. His object in talking about Maynard's case was either to make votes for Maynard or it was not a practical object at all. That it elicited howls of delight from the Brooklyn heelers is nothing to the purpose, for the Brooklyn heelers are not the men to abstain from voting for a candidate upon the trivial ground that he has committed a State prison offense. If they vote against him at all it will be because their interest in him is not so strong as their interest in the liquor traffic, of which they regard him as an enemy. It was the opposition of the liquor dealers that caused Mr. Maynard to run 35,000 behind the Democratic ticket ten years ago and to be signally defeated, while all his co-candidates were triumphantly elected.

It is not necessary to confirm voters of this class. It is the doubtful voter who is to be won, and there is nothing whatever in Mr. Hill's apology that could induce a single man to vote for Maynard who would not vote for him in any case. His assertion that the return abstracted by Maynard "belonged to the County Clerk, who had a perfect legal and moral right to reclaim it," is in direct contradiction of a decision of the Supreme Court, delivered by a Democratic Judge, that the County Clerk had no sort of property in or control over the return after he had transmitted it, and that any attempt on his part to reclaim it "would not be official misconduct, but personal crime." His characterization of the Bar Association is of a childish fatuity. It might do in Cattaraugus County to speak of that association as a "contemptible minority" of the bar of New-York, but it is amazing that he should venture such a statement in a city within a mile of New-York. Everybody knows, indeed, that the committee of the Bar Association which drew up the report upon which the body acted was composed of the leading lawyers, not only of the city, but of the State, and that it would be extreme cruelty to Mr. Hill to compare his own professional standing with that of any one of its members. The report bears evidence of a careful, judicial, and dispassionate investigation, and there is for any fair mind no escape from its conclusions. There could not be a more effective campaign document than a compilation of this report with Maynard's own apology for himself, and Hill's apology for him. It is doubtless practical politics for Senator Hill to desire the election of Judge Maynard and to work for him. But it is not practical politics for Senator Hill to make speeches for Maynard that simply emphasize the fact that there is nothing to be said in Maynard's favor.

MR. BOODY'S DEFENSE.

On Monday evening, Mayor Boody presented to the citizens of Brooklyn the reasons why they ought to re-elect him. These are far from conclusive. He almost entirely neglected to notice the many and strong reasons why it would be much better to elect Mr. Schieren, which, nevertheless, seem to us unanswerable. He recalled the fact that, two years ago, when he accepted the nomination for Mayor, he was deeply impressed with the difficulties surrounding a successful administration of the office, and he said that "these thoughts have never for a moment been absent from my [his] mind." We can well believe it.

He then proceeded to explain that Brooklyn, with equal or greater area and with other requirements nearly equal, raised less money by taxation than Boston, Philadelphia, or New-York, and spent much less in proportion in various departments—a statement of no value unless one knows what was obtained for the money, on which point Mr. Boody is silent, and, as far as other cities are concerned, probably ignorant. Mr. Boody made a somewhat more specific comparison of the same sort between his own and Mr. Chapin's administrations and that of Mayor Low, going to show that more work had been done relatively in the former than in the latter. This statement again is worth but little because Mr. Boody submits no proof as to the worth or cost of the work. So far as cleaning the streets is concerned, every one who walks or rides in Brooklyn knows that it is outrageously neglected, that many of the streets are vilely filthy, and that the most important parts of the chief street are only kept clean by the private effort and at the cost of the property owners. The Mayor makes the following sweeping statement:

> "Without proceeding further with these comparisons at the present time, I feel justified in saying that in my judgment—and I am confident that judgment will be sustained by every citizen who investigates the subject—the departments of the Government never exhibited a higher state of efficiency than they do to-day, and there never was a time when the methods employed were better calculated to promote economy and practicable business results."

That is a guarded statement. It involves only his personal judgment and his opinion of what others would think of the work under him as compared with the work in the past. It could not be made more definite without peril of falsehood. As a matter of fact, the Fire Department, the Police Department, the Department of Public Works, the Excise Department, the Department of Parks "exhibited a higher state of efficiency" under Mayor Low than they have ever done since. The substance of Mayor Boody's statement is very disheartening, because it forbids all hope of improvement. He is satisfied with the way things are going. He cannot be expected to change it.

The Mayor is particularly pleased with his record in the matter of street railway franchises. "I determined," he says, "that the revenue so derived should be certain, increasing, and lasting." Mr. Boody undoubtedly knows that this does not cover the charge that has been brought against him—namely, that in securing this revenue he not only did not try to obtain for the city, but prevented the city from obtaining, the advantage of full and free and open competition; that he made of the disposal of the franchises a closed competition with sure chances for a favored few. Now, whatever the scheme by which the revenue was to be got, the revenue would have been larger with open competition, and the difference was in effect kept out of the Treasury and the taxpayers by so much were swindled. Until Mayor Boody meets that point, he does but waste his breath.

One thing more Mr. Boody says:

> "I took the office free from any promise of any nature. I shall never hold it on any other condition."

Whether this is literally true or not is a question Mr. Boody must settle with his own conscience. That it is in effect untrue is a conclusion to which we regret to be forced. We cannot doubt that the Mayor took the heads of departments from Mr. Chapin's administration at the dictation of McLaughlin and that he has kept them, despite their continued demonstration of their incompetency, or worse, under the same dictation. But whether he did so, or whether he followed his own judgment, the responsibility is, as he confesses, his own. It is with him that the voters of Brooklyn must deal, and it is well for them that they can do so, that by one act of suffrage they can rid themselves of him and of McLaughlin and the gang.

RECKLESS BANKING.

The disclosures made by the receivers of the Madison Square Bank seem to indicate that the most reckless and unscrupulous methods may be pursued by the officers and Directors of a bank under our State system without exposure until the institution has been plunged into bankruptcy. It raises the question whether any substantial safeguard is afforded by the supervision of the State Banking Department. If our sole reliance is, after all, the integrity of bank officers, whose reports are to be accepted as conclusive, and if examinations do not result in the detection of irregularities in the management of a bank or of unsoundness in its condition, then it is a question whether expensive supervision by the State is of any value in the precise circumstances that are supposed to make it necessary.

There is hardly any offense against sound banking or against the restrictions imposed by the law which was not committed in the Madison Square Bank under the management of President Blaut. The technical crimes of perjury with which the President and cashier are charged in swearing to false reports, and of forgery, with which Director McDonald is charged in qualifying the indorsement of a note held by the bank so as to make it non-negotiable and valueless as an asset, give little hint of the rascality that was perpetrated at the ultimate expense of the depositors and innocent stockholders. The process by which McDonald was made a stockholder and Director in order to make use of the bank in financial speculations of his own is an instance of the recklessness with which its business was conducted. While it was sworn to that his 1,000 shares of stock were paid for in cash at $150 a share, this was done only through a fictitious loan to him of the money by the bank itself, secured by notes for the amount under an agreement that they should be payable only when the bank had sold for him $200,000 of certain securities at 90. As the securities were not worth that figure, and might never become so, it was in effect a perpetual loan without real security. The qualification of the indorsement, which is alleged to be a forgery, took the notes out of the category of assets of the bank, but they were still reckoned as such.

Another method of creating a fictitious asset is illustrated in the use made of another block of the bank's stock. Its nominal value was $38,000, and although it belonged to the bank itself President Cryder had borrowed $56,000 on it and was owing $40,000 of the amount when he retired. He was allowed to take away his note, and it was replaced by another made by a clerk on a guarantee that he would be held free from all liability for its payment, and this was carried year after year as an asset of the bank. The receivers also state that President Blaut owed the bank $80,000 on security of half that amount, and that his brother was permitted to get a loan from it on no security at all. It is also charged that the Directors used the bank's funds to purchase for it a lot of worthless railroad bonds and that one of the Directors, knowing that the bank was insolvent and on the very eve of its suspension, drew out $50,000 on his own account.

While the bank's assets were padded with worthless notes and its funds involved in unprofitable speculations, sworn reports were made showing upon their face that it was in a sound condition. It was represented as having a cash surplus and undivided profits when, in fact, it was known to be insolvent, and official examination did not reveal its rottenness. The inevitable result of this kind of banking was bankruptcy, and the time came when it could not be staved off any longer. Since the bank suspended, the most energetic efforts appear to have been made "to put it on its feet" again, with the evident purpose of covering up and hiding away the villainy by which it had been thrown off its feet. The receivers seem to have been rather too forbearing while these efforts were going on, and it is fortunate they were not successful, for now there is a complete exposure and a prospect that the delinquent officers and Directors will be vigorously prosecuted for their crimes. So long as official supervision does not prevent this kind of bank wrecking, the only safeguard against its repetition is to be found in exacting the utmost penalty from those who participate in it.

THAT BRIDGE AT HARTFORD.

The record of Monday's town meeting in Hartford adds another chapter to the history of the Hartford bridge scandal. It will be recalled that the first Selectmen of five towns paid $35,000 to facilitate the passage by the Legislature of a bill transferring from those towns to the State the burden of maintaining the old wagon bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford. By some of these officers it was reported to the taxpayers of the towns that the money had been expended for "care and maintenance of the bridge," and by others that it had been used for "legal expenses." At their annual town meetings two of the towns refused, by almost unanimous votes, to make any inquiry; another town appointed a committee of investigation, and now the town of Hartford, which contains the capital city and whose first Selectman paid $15,000 of the sum in question, has decided, by a vote of 210 to 146, to follow the advice of a prominent citizen who said: "We had better bury the matter, because no good can come out of stirring it up."

The discussion of the matter in the Hartford town meeting was started by the introduction of a resolution appointing Judge Shipman of the United States court, President Greene of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, President Bolter of the Hartford National Bank, President Perkins of the local bar association, and the Rev. John J. McCook, a committee to make a thorough inquiry. Those who demanded an investigation were handicapped by the appearance as their chief advocate of ex-Gov. Bulkeley, to whose freely-expressed opinions as to the proper method of influencing doubtful voters we alluded some months ago. He was very anxious that "the stain resting on the Capitol" should be removed, and that the honor of the town should be preserved. The first Selectman, Mr. Fowler, was very frank. Neither he nor any one of his four associates had "cared," he said, "what action was taken by the attorneys, so that the bridge was taken off their hands." He had "no excuses to offer nor apologies to make." He had "done exactly as he would have done with his own property." Citizens who opposed the resolution were careful to express their opinion that members of the Legislature had not been bought.

A very prominent citizen, who built the Capitol on which some of his neighbors now see "a stain," opposed the resolution vigorously. "If the member of the Bridge Commission from Hartford [the first Selectman] has done anything wrong," said he "let's forgive him now. I am satisfied to call the account square now, and let it end." Just before adjournment, and after the bridge question had been laid aside, he spoke forcibly in support of a resolution appointing a committee to inquire as to the causes of crime in Hartford. There are about 15,000 voters in the town, but only 356 were present at this meeting.

The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that the town had made a very good bargain with the State, even with the expenditure of $15,100 for the necessary legislation, and that the taxpayers could not afford to be squeamish about the moral aspect of the transaction. The prominent citizen who wanted to forgive the first Selectman remarked that "to accuse the Legislature of corruption is possibly to bring about a repeal of the bill, and the bridge will then be again on our hands." He was in complete accord with the State Senator, who said at the Manchester town meeting: "In my opinion the less said about this matter the better."

A day or two before the meeting the Hartford *Courant*, referring to the common understanding that certain attorneys had contracted to "get the job done for $25,000 or charge nothing, but at the last minute found a pressing need for $10,000 more," asked these questions:

> "Now, haven't the people, whose money this was, a right to know what was done with it? Can $15,000 of Hartford's money and $20,000 of that of neighboring towns be paid in a lump for a law? Haven't we a right to know what makes laws fetch such high figures, what the items of expense are? It is well enough, too, to remember that formal notice was given in Manchester that the money went to the Legislature and that inquiry could only make scandal. Is that a reason for silence? Not much."

The *Courant*, an old and prominent journal, had published some curious suppositions as to the distribution of a large part of the money in the General Assembly, and had repeatedly demanded an investigation. We take the following paragraphs from its comments upon what was done at the meeting:

> "The action of yesterday's town meeting was thoroughly disappointing—a discredit to Hartford and to Connecticut.
>
> "It was a discredit to Hartford when people applauded the suggestion that, if investigation would reveal improprieties in the use of the money, then it should be stifled.
>
> "It seems as if all Connecticut ought to blush when a Hartford town meeting broke into hilarious laughter at the assertion that whoever goes to the State House to get anything knows that it costs money.
>
> "It seems as if the worst things that the investigation could have revealed were confessed by those who led the movement against investigating.
>
> "What earthly harm could the inquiry have done, if there was nothing wrong to be brought out? The $15,100 that the lobby got hold of isn't all or much of what Hartford has lost by this affair. She has lost some of the lustre of her reputation; she has discredited herself and discredited the State which she created and whose good name she has always so loyally guarded."

It is not probable that the proceedings to be taken hereafter in this case will amount to much. The investigation to be made by the town of Glastonbury can scarcely be effective, nor does it appear that the injunction procured by a resident of another town will do more than tie up for a time $5,000 of the money.

The affair is interesting to persons outside of Connecticut chiefly because it is an example of a transaction with the lobby, and inferentially with the Legislature, in which the party expending a large sum for legislation was a group of five populous townships, acting through their town Governments, whose proceedings they have formally approved. Moreover, the legislation in question was to the pecuniary disadvantage of a vast majority of the taxpayers in other parts of the State, whose representatives so cheerfully voted for it. While the full history of the transaction will, in all probability, never be disclosed, it will be a long time before the five towns and the State hear the last of it. The successful attempt to smother investigation, and the cynical expressions that have attended it, may exert a perceptible and a deplorable influence upon public sentiment in Connecticut with respect to legislative corruption and the use of money in or near legislative bodies by persons or corporations desiring to procure legislation favorable to themselves or to prevent the enactment of laws that would operate to their disadvantage. Thorough investigation and exposure in this instance would have been worth much more to the State than it could have cost in labor and money.

Of the seven newspapers constituting the original Associated Press of this country, six now remain in full fellowship with one another, the seventh, the *World*, having formally severed its relations with its old associates yesterday. These six newspapers are the *Herald*, the *Sun*, the *Tribune*, the *Journal of Commerce*, the *Mail and Express*, and THE NEW-YORK TIMES, each of which rests content with a condition of affairs that brings them more closely into relationship with the United Press. Certain changes and improvements that have long been under contemplation can be made, now that a feeling akin to security, not to say of mutual confidence, has been aroused. These six newspapers will continue to supply the news, in Herald and Printing House Squares, and to give aid and comfort to the allies of the United Press at home and abroad—in New-England, the South, the West, and on the Pacific slope.

Upon the single prop thus secured the Western Associated Press will lean for its Eastern service. The other publications in this city whose "defection" has been noted are not depended upon for their news services, so the count stands six newspapers to one in New-York City, with a very comfortable outlook for the future.

WEDDINGS.

Kirkpatrick—Bourne.

Mrs. Sara K. Bourne of this city was married Monday noon in the Hotel Savoy to William J. Kirkpatrick, the well-known composer of church music. Mr. Kirkpatrick's home is at 2,009 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. The wedding ceremony was performed in the parlors of the hotel by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. A reception was given by Mrs. Joseph F. Knapp, the bride's cousin, in her apartments in the Savoy. Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage, the Rev. Mr. McChesney and wife, Mrs. J. P. Knapp, Mrs. E. C. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. William Blackham, Senator and Mrs. Skirm of Trenton, N. J.; the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frank Bottome, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Slayback, Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz-Crook, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bates, and the following guests from Philadelphia: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hood, Mrs. John G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Towne, Dr. and Mrs. H. Kynett, F. Howard Griffith, M. S. Myrose, and D. W. C. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick will make an extended tour through the West and then make their home in Philadelphia.

Masson—Goodrich.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.—The wedding of Thomas Lansing Masson of New-York and Miss Fannie Zulette Goodrich of this city, daughter of William H. Goodrich, formerly of The Hartford Courant, was celebrated in the South Congregational Church here yesterday, the Rev. Dr. E. P. Parker conducting the ceremonies. Miss Sarah F. Hunter of New-York was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma L. Billings of Springfield, Mass., and the Misses Charlotte M. Kellogg, Sara W. Hills, and Helen W. Hills of Hartford. Samuel Ruggles Beers of New-Haven acted as best man.

The ushers were Frank H. Goodrich, brother of the bride; George H. Gilman, Maitland F. Griggs, William P. Conklin, and Frederick C. Whitmore of this city, and John Angus McKay of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The bride wore white satin, trimmed with chiffon and pearl. A diamond star was worn in the bridal veil. The bridesmaids wore white taffeta, with yellow satin and lace trimmings. Bouquets of white and yellow chrysanthemums were carried by them. The bride's bouquet was lilies of the valley and white orchids. The New-York guests were Mrs. Jacob Hunter, Miss Spader, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Masson, and Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Masson. Dr. and Mrs. William B. Graves of Orange, N. J., were also present.

Ferris—Stuart.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 24.—The Rev. David Lincoln Ferris of Horseheads, N. Y., and Miss Mary Eversley Stuart, daughter of the late Judge Edward W. Stuart, were married at Grace Episcopal Church this afternoon, the Rev. S. Halsted Watkins, rector of the church, officiating. The bride was attired in a traveling dress, and was attended by Miss Mabel A. Vanderhoef, daughter of T. Stanley Vanderhoef, as maid of honor, and by little Misses Florence Morison of Norwalk and Mildred Ferris of New-York as bridesmaids. Le Grand Raymond of Norwalk was best man.

The ushers were Edwin B. Curtis of New-York, N. Prime Whittaker of West Virginia, Kirkland Husk, and Gouverneur F. Mosher of the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown. The church was decorated with palms, ferns, and cut flowers, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends from New-York, Norwalk, and surrounding towns.

The Rev. Mr. Ferris is the rector of a prosperous church in Horseheads, and after a short Western tour will settle there with his bride.

Dodd—Hanbury.

Miss Hanbury, the second daughter of John D. Hanbury of Yokohama, and Lieut. William Louis Dodd, United States Navy, were married in the Empire Room of the Savoy Hotel on Monday evening. Father Ducey officiated. Miss Minnie Mans was the bridesmaid, and Ensign F. W. Jenkins, United States Navy, was the best man. The maids of honor were Misses Toney and Evelyn Hanburg, sisters of the bride. Among the guests were the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hanbury, Mrs. W. D. Hanbury, Mrs. H. Lessing, Mrs. James F. Fisher, Assistant Surgeon M. R. Pigott, United States Navy; Lieut. J. A. Bell, United States Navy; Assistant Engineer A. W. Koester, United States Navy; Lieut. M. J. L. Cunningham, United States Navy, and J. Sewall Topping. After a dinner in the Louis XVI. Room, Lieut. and Mrs. Dodd left town for Washington.

Johnston—Gratz.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 24.—John Johnston of Staten Island, N. Y., and Miss Herminie Gratz of this city were united in marriage this evening by the Rev. Alonzo Wood of New-York. The bride wore a gown of heavy snowy satin, Empire style. The bodice was in lace, and a wide ruffle of duchesse lace fell from the throat. She leaned on the arm of her brother, Benjamin Gratz of St. Louis, and had for her attendants her two little nieces, appropriately dressed. The bride is the youngest daughter of Editor Howard H. Gratz of The Lexington Gazette, a paper established by John Bradford 100 years ago. The young couple departed for their home in New-Brighton, S. I.

Notes of the Local Campaign.

—Jacob M. Patterson, Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, was comfortably seated in the headquarters of the local Republicans in the Grand Opera House Hall yesterday, when he was asked how the campaign was going. He said that he thought the Republican candidates for the Assembly would win in the Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, and Twenty-seventh Assembly Districts of this city. When asked about the Seventh District, where he is supposed to rule, and where Otto Kempner did not get the Republican indorsement, Mr. Patterson said: "Oh, I think we are going to win there." Mr. Patterson was then asked if he was still on friendly terms with T. C. Platt. "Yes, I am," he said. "I like Mr. Platt very much."

—Controller Myers left Chicago for this city at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and will be home to-night. The certificate of his independent nomination for Controller cannot be withdrawn until he gives official notice that he will not accept. The certificate was laid over by the Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday. Howard P. Okie, the counsel for the City Club, said that this was due to no irregularity in the certificate. President Martin, he said, asked if it would make any difference if the ballots were not ordered printed until Thursday, and he replied that it would not.

Good Citizens Should Encourage Repeal.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I believe it is the duty of every good citizen to indicate his approval of ideas advocated by you in this crisis, and, with this view, I write to encourage you in demanding unconditional surrender and a repeal of the Sherman law. The great body of the people are voiceless and depend upon their newspaper to represent their feelings and interests. I consider The New-York Times to be doing its duty nobly in this emergency.

L. M.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Oct. 24.

THE EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY

Warm Welcome Last Night to Good Actors Returning to New-York.

Mr. Charles Frohman has brought back to this town, where they belong, the members of his excellent Empire Theatre company, and they had a warm welcome last evening. To be sure, four of them, Miss Allen, Mr. Scott, Mr. Crompton, and Mr. Miller, have been here since September, acting in "Liberty Hall," but that was irregular and "preliminary." Moreover, "Liberty Hall," though a pretty play, and well written, which the new play produced last night is not, was a trifle out of date as well as out of the season.

These four members of the company were treated by the audience as if they had been long absent, and the cheers for them were as hearty as those for Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, and the trustworthy, chameleon-like Thompson. A new member of the company, James E. Wilson, was also cordially received, as he deserved to be.

The new play, called "The Younger Son," is the work of David Belasco, whose excellent services to our stage ought not to be underrated. He is an ingenious and industrious deviser of situations and an admirable stage manager; a good playwright, in yoke with a "literary feller" who can write English, and occasionally possessed of happy literary ideas himself. But Mr. Belasco is not primarily a writer. The drama of to-day is, to be sure, not essentially literary. Its average literary quality, however, is a little above the level of a writer who talks about "crushing gleams of sunshine." Gleams of sunshine are not rocks. One may crush popcorn, but he must obscure gleams if he wants to get rid of their influence.

"The Younger Son" is a four-act drama, based on a Teutonic original called, amusingly, "Schlimme Saat," of which one Vischer is the author. Mr. Belasco has tried to adapt a scrofulous modern German idea to a picture of life in New-York, and it does not seem to fit. His play, therefore, though skillfully constructed, the action rising to splendid theatrical heights in the climax of Act III., is not altogether satisfactory.

The moral of the play is salutary, and one that cannot be too often enforced in these days of petty dilletantism. Appreciation of art is not necessarily genius, and it is generally a wholesome thing to discourage adolescent yearnings for an artistic career. And the foolish fondness of a mother is often more harmful than beneficial to her sons. This is a fact nobody denies in real life. But it is not often admitted on the stage.

Mrs. Kirkland has two sons, whom she has brought up in the worst possible way. The eldest, John, married, by his dead father's command, to a girl whom he betrayed, is a bad husband, and a selfish, dishonest brute. The younger, Paul, is a painter who cannot paint. His soul is full of yearnings, and he insolently scorns an offer to design patterns for a carpet factory. After many failures, he puts all his yearnings into a portrait of his sweetheart, an orphan, the adopted daughter of his mother. This picture is bought by a wealthy old libertine with a red beard, who is pursuing the girl.

Nell, who has no illusions about her lover's talent, wants to tell him plainly why his picture was bought. But his foolish mother, who is made to understand the situation, compels the girl's silence. The patron of fine arts, learning that the artist is the girl's lover, proposes to send him to Italy to study. This benevolent person's idea is to get the youth there and let him get back the best way he can.

Nell, prevented from telling the truth to Paul by the mother's threats and lies, takes the only step to save him that seems to her strangely-constituted mind open to her. She promises to marry the good, wealthy Mr. Brewster, who manufactures carpets and is an acquaintance of the art-loving satyr. Then she sends an announcement of her betrothal to that estimable person at his club. Whereupon he cuts the acquaintance of the Kirkland family and plunges the artist into the depths of gloom. He is a wary man, this libertine, and Nell herself is shrewd. Both have seen the play called "Aristocracy," and infer from the close resemblance of the good Simeon Brewster to the wicked Austrian Prince of that play that he is not a man to be trifled with.

Finally, the truth is made known to the artist by the ill-used wife of his brother, and then, when he wants to return to the patron the money paid for his picture, he learns that his precious brother has stolen it.

There is good dramatic material in all this, but it cannot be said that Mr. Belasco has made the best possible use of it. His play is too fussy to be forceful. He arrives too late at some of his best situations. The theme is unpleasant, and he lingers too long over it. There are a few good lines in his text, but the most of it is pure fustian. And the heroine's determination to promise to marry a man she does not love in order to save from shame the man she does love—involving a situation almost as old as the drama itself and often made effective—is treated in such a way as to be almost devoid of illusion.

The over-elaborate third act, however, is not without stirring moments, and there is, of course, a sweet and tender fourth act, involving beautiful self-sacrifice and the dawn in the Kirkland family of common sense. But that comes late.

But far more important than the play is the return of this well-equipped company, capable of performing almost any good play well. The acting was generally good last night. Miss Allen, it is true, might as well have worn roller skates in her first scene, and thus introduced a novelty in comedy, instead of giving us a reminiscence of the circus in her effort to seem light-hearted. But she is a good actress, with a remarkably sweet personality, and she bore a long and trying part with becoming dignity.

The honors of the night, however, were given by the audience to Miss Tyler for her vehement yet consistent and impassioned rendering of her strong scenes in Act III. She is a remarkably versatile and tactful actress, and she ought not be made to say that all the gleams of sunshine in her life have been crushed.

Mr. Thompson, with another marvelous make-up, was the modern satyr, and Mr. Scott and Mrs. Hopper were as lively as crickets.

The scene of the play seemed to be an apartment house, with a view of the Madison Square Garden tower out of the window. The people were poor, but they lived amid architectural opulence. An electric light blazed in a wrought-iron lamp in the hall, but in spite of that, a lady held a plain kerosene-oil lamp to light a gentleman on his way down stairs. There was no elevator, but there were more staircases in the flat of the Kirklands than there were in the Tower of Nesle.

The stage management was careful, in Mr. Belasco's fashion, and too much praise cannot be given to the manner in which the various actors removed their overshoes when they came in from out of doors. There had been snow.

Paul Kirkland	Henry Miller
John Kirkland	James E. Wilson
Simeon Brewster	William Faversham
Clarkson MacVeigh	W. H. Thompson
Peter Bogart	W. H. Crompton
Dick Major	Cyril Scott
Nell Armitage	Viola Allen
Mrs. Kirkland	Mrs. D. P. Bowers
Margaret	Odette Tyler
Dolly Chester	Edna Wallace Hopper
Agnes	Edith Marion
Tommy	John McKeever
Bess	Percita West

PAOHMANN PLAYS AGAIN.

The Remarkable Exponent of Chopin Crowds Chickering Hall.

Another large audience assembled in Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon at the second of M. Vladimir de Pachmann's piano recitals. It might be an exaggeration to say that all of those present went to hear the player, for doubtless many went only to see him. And, truly, he is one of the sights of the town. His attractiveness, in this respect, may not be of the most beneficent significance for art, but it has its effect on the financial prosperity of his seasons.

His programme yesterday afternoon consisted of the following numbers: Sonata, Opus 58; ballade, Opus 23; three etudes, Opus 25, No. 1 and No. 12, and Opus 10, No. 5; the soothing "Berceuse," scherzo, Opus 54; two nocturnes, Opus 55, No. 1, and Opus 9, No. 3; mazourka, Opus 67, No. 4; two valses, Opus 64 and Opus 70, and polonaise, Opus 53. It is hardly necessary to add that the composer of all these works was Chopin.

It may also be unnecessary to say that the pianist was most pleasing to those whose hearing is guided by judgment in the less intellectual numbers of the programme. As usual, M. de Pachmann's beautiful touch and admirable clearness of tone delighted even those who were annoyed by his unpleasant facial acting and his evident desire to shock the judicious. It is a great pity that a player whose fingers are so clever has nothing behind them.

"The Algerian" Sold.

J. M. Hill is no longer the proprietor of "The Algerian," or the company which will present it at the Garden Theatre to-morrow night. He transferred his interest in the musical opera and the company yesterday to C. J. Whitney, of Detroit, who represents a syndicate. The company will be managed by a Board of Directors. The price paid Manager Hill is unknown, but is said to be between $25,000 and $30,[illegible]

WEEKS FIGHTS FOR LIBERTY

APPEALS TO THE COURTS TO REVIEW GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

Application Made in His Behalf for a Writ of Habeas Corpus—General Belief in San Jose that He Will Gain Nothing, and that He Will Sail on the Foxhall—Precautions to Insure His Safe Delivery at Port Limon—Officials Apparently Fear a Rescue.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Oct. 24.—Francis H. Weeks, the embezzler, for whose extradition the Costa Rican Government has issued a decree, applied to-day for a writ of habeas corpus. He desires to have the action of the Government reviewed by the court to which his application has been made.

The general impression here is that Weeks will gain nothing by his appeal to the courts; but as a matter of course it may not be positively stated that the appeal will not interfere with the intention of starting him off to-day on his journey to New-York. It had been intended that he should begin the journey to-morrow, and it had been the talk of the town that it would not be many days before he would be arraigned in the court in which he had been indicted for embezzling trust funds and converting to his own use moneys confided to him for investment by persons who believed him to be an honest man. It is not absolutely certain this plan will be carried out. It is possible that there may be some delay incident to the hearing upon the application for the habeas corpus writ.

Whether there shall be this delay or not, it is considered probable that Weeks will leave Costa Rica on the steamship Foxhall. Fortunately, as it appears to those who share with Americans the desire that Weeks shall get his deserts, the Foxhall will be late in starting, so that delay in the court in San Jose would be matched by delay at Port Limon, and there would be an evening up which would leave Weeks without gain. It is possible, too, that the steamship people would hold the Foxhall for a day or so if the court proceedings should be prolonged beyond the expected limit.

Nothing has been given out yet to indicate that the programme for Weeks's departure will not be carried out. That programme, as stated, proposed that he leave here today. Concerning the first part of his journey, one who is in a position to know the facts gave some information to The New-York Times's correspondent. Speaking of the matter, prior to Weeks's application for a writ of habeas corpus, this gentleman said:

"He will travel as far as Port Limon in great style—not in one of the regular trains, such as persons of ordinary importance ride in, but on a special train that will be sent over the road for the express purpose of delivering him safely at the seaport whence he will sail for New-Orleans.

"The Costa Rican Goverment having made up its mind to surrender Weeks to those who desire to bring him to trial for his crimes, is bound to make a clean job of it. The Government officials have no notion of allowing Weeks to escape while he is in their custody. The rumors which have been circulated in San Jose that efforts would be made to set Weeks free have reached the ears of these officials, and have alarmed them, if one may judge by the preparations they have made for the journey to Port Limon.

"Orders have been issued not only for a special train, but also for a large force of armed officers to go on the train, prepared to keep Weeks in custody no matter what may happen. For this service picked men have been engaged, who have been sworn in as special policemen. It is not so stated officially, but it is current gossip that the cause of this extra precaution is the purpose to guard against the possibility of Week's escape through the collusion of his guards."

The only parallel to the precautions alleged to have been taken to secure Weeks's safe delivery at Port Limon that is to be found in the records of American railroads is in the method used in transporting great sums of gold from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast. This parallel was pointed out to the correspondent of The New-York Times here by a Costa Rican, who read in The Times, while he was in New-York, a year or so ago, the story of the precautions against robbery taken by the express company which undertook to deliver to the Sub-Treasury in New-York a fabulous sum that had been withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco.

"Like that transcontinental train," said the Costa Rican, "Weeks's special will move on a schedule secretly arranged between the Government officials and the managers of the railroad. There will be no stops, except such as shall be absolutely necessary."

It is highly improbable that all these safeguards are necessary. It is most likely true that the thought of escaping has not seriously been entertained by Weeks since he first heard of the decision to send him back to New-York. He says emphatically not only that he has not considered any plan of escape, but that he has no desire to escape. He doubtless intends, in saying this, to convey the idea that he is not afraid to meet his accusers, that he believes himself to be an innocent man, wrongfully accused. Costa Ricans generally do not take much stock in these protestations. They are well satisfied that Weeks has been guilty of detestable crimes, for here, as well as in New-York, it is held that to rob widows and orphans is to commit an offense deserving the severest punishment. It may be said, too, that there are few persons here who do not believe that if Weeks should have the chance to take French leave of his guard, he would take it without a qualm.

Nor is it considered to accord well with Weeks's protestations that he should apply for a habeas corpus writ. As a prominent citizen of San Jose put it to-night: "If he really means what he says when he talks about his innocence, why does he resort to every means in his power to avoid going back to New-York to meet his accusers?"

If Weeks's special shall leave San Jose today the embarkation on the Foxhall will take place as soon as the train shall arrive at Limon. The special policeman will accompany Weeks to the steamer's gangway. There Weeks will be surrendered to the two New-York officers who are to take him away. But the guard will not leave the steamer's wharf, it is understood, until the time shall come for sailing.

It is not known here precisely at what time the Foxhall will sail. The understanding is that the present intention of her agents is to send her away as quickly as possible.

As the Foxhall flies the American flag, there is no doubt that when she has once started on the way to New-Orleans Weeks's landing on the soil of the United States will be but a matter of a few days, accidents barred.

DETECTIVE REILLY RETURNS.

Arrives in New-Orleans and Starts at Once for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—It was reported to-day that Detective Philip Reilly of New-York, who was sent to Costa Rica to bring back Francis H. Weeks, had arrived in this city. A reporter called at the hotel this evening and found that Philip C. Reilly was registered from Boca del Toro, Costa Rica, and assigned to Room 410. The clerk stated that Mr. Reilly was seated at a table in the rear of the office, and the reporter approached the gentleman, who was about fifty-five years old, with blue eyes and a small gray mustache. The reporter stated that he was anxious to get information about the extradition of Lawyer Weeks. Mr. Reilly replied:

"The sentiment in Costa Rica seemed to me to be against the delivery of Weeks to the United States Government. I saw the two detectives in Costa Rica while I was there."

"Are you not one of them?" asked the reporter.

"No, Sir, I am not," replied Mr. Reilly.

"I do not know," he went on, "just what grounds the people have for objecting to the surrender of Weeks, but, you know, there is no extradition treaty between Costa Rica and the United States. I have learned since coming here that the Costa Rican Government has decided, as a matter of courtesy to the United States Government, to deliver up Weeks.

"There is considerable feeling in Costa Rica about the delivery of Weeks. He was in prison in San Jose, and the second day after I left he was to come to Port Limon, the shipping point, to take the Foxhall for New-Orleans. He was to have been guarded by soldiers to Port Limon, and there delivered to the two detectives.

"I came on the Albert Dumas this forenoon and we had a rough passage, encountering the tail end of a cyclone in the Yucatan Channel. I learned at the Passes that the Foxhall met the same storm when thirty-six hours out and lost some of her working apparatus, so that she put back to Port Eads. She will now leave on Thursday, and it will take her two days to land at Port Limon and five days to make the trip, so that she will be here about next Tuesday and, if no rescue takes place, will bring Weeks."

"Do you anticipate a rescue, then?"

"They were talking of one when I left, but he will be guarded by soldiers. The demonstration is probably through sympathy with the under dog. I do not know why they should object to his extradition, although there is no treaty.

"Weeks had no occupation in Costa Rica. He had plenty of money to fee lawyers. He undoubtedly went there because he knew that there was no treaty of extradition with the United States. I don't think there is any possibility of his escaping. I saw more soldiers during the two days that I was there than I saw in New-York in a year."

"Mr. Williams, the American Consul, is at San Jose, and Minister Baker also arrived there with his daughter the day before I left there," continued Mr. Reilly. "He was probably using his influence in the case. The action of Costa Rica is just a matter of courtesy, the same as when "Boss" Tweed was returned from Spain. They could send him back by force only, for he could not be delivered as a strict matter of law."

Mr. Reilly finally acknowledged that he was Detective Reilly, one of the officers sent to Costa Rica from New-York to secure the extradition of Weeks. He left for New-York City on a ate train this evening.

TO CLOSE THE BIG FAIR.

A Fine Programme Arranged for the Last Day's Exercises.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A programme of exercises for the last official day of the World's Exposition was reported to the National Commission to-day by the Committee on Ceremonies. It recommended that the exercises should be held in Festival Hall, beginning at 1 P. M. Oct. 30, and timed to conclude at sunset, when the national flags will be lowered throughout the grounds. A national salute will be fired at sunrise, noon, and sunset.

Part of the exercises will consist of the presentation of the list of awards to the foreign and domestic exhibitors. The National Commissioners, Lady Managers, Directors, Foreign and State Commissioners, and executive officers of the exposition will be invited to participate. On the platform will be President Palmer, as master of ceremonies, and on his right the Director General, the Vice Presidents of the National Commission, and the President and Vice President of the Lady Managers Board. On his left will be seated the President and Vice Presidents of the Board of Directors, and the officials who are to take part in the exercises. There will be music by bands and chorus, prayers, addresses by President Palmer, the Director General, and Mrs. Potter Palmer; the presentation of awards that have been approved by the Commission to the foreign and domestic exhibitors, followed by an address on behalf of the foreign nations and the American exhibitors. President Palmer will make a few remarks closing the exposition, and, after the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the audience, will come the benediction and the end. The Liberty Bell will ring for the last time in the White City at sunset.

At 10:30 o'clock in the morning will be given a realistic representation of the landing of Columbus on the lake shore with the caravels, sailors in Spanish uniform, and real Indians to welcome them. Between noon and 1 o'clock will be given a display of fireworks from various points, and a monster band concert on the Administration Plaza later in the afternoon. The grounds and buildings will be specially illuminated at night, and the fair will close with elaborate fireworks.

James D. Hutchinson, a stationary engineer, and Miss Lottie Zickler, both residents of Waukegan, Ill., were married at noon to-day in the Ferris wheel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. E. Hartley of Waukegan, when the bridal party had reached the top of the circle. The party consisted of eight, including the father of the groom and mother of the bride.

Whatever may be the fate of other features of the World's Fair, the Ferris wheel will turn on its axis for some time to come. It will not be moved to Coney Island or elsewhere. It will remain in Midway Plaisance. New-York wanted the great wheel, but the company will not leave a good business for an uncertainty. This conclusion has been reached by the executive officers of the company, and it is final. The company has the right to its present position on Midway Plaisance until May 1, 1894, and there it will remain. Before the expiration of that time, arrangements will probably be made for a contract between the Park Commissioners and the company for the right to the position.

The Ferris wheel has been the contention of several places of amusement and summer resorts. Men who have money invested in the wheel are satisfied with the present situation, and believe that even after the fair is closed it will be sufficiently well patronized to pay for its operation.

TO THE STEWART HARTSHORN CO.

Awards Granting Highest Honors Conferred on Their Shade Roller Display.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Judges of Award have announced two awards and two diplomas to the Stewart Hartshorn Company, successors to Stewart Hartshorn, who originated and perfected the celebrated self-acting shade roller bearing his name. The company's exhibit is in the Manufactures Building, and is in the form of an Egyptian temple, composed entirely of Hartshorn shade rollers. It is one of the interesting novelties of the World's Fair. The Hartshorn shade roller has taken high honors before and it is not a new thing for it, one of the features of the exhibit being a case containing four gold and six bronze medals awarded to it by the principal expositions of the world. The business of the company was established in 1849, and it manufactures shade rollers exclusively.

CONDEMNED HILL AND MAYNARD.

Twenty-third Ward Democratic Club of Brooklyn Makes a Protest.

The Twenty-third Ward Brooklyn Democratic Club, at its meeting last night, entered a vigorous protest against the rule of "bossism" in Brooklyn.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Twenty-third Ward Brooklyn Democratic Club assembled at 499 Gates Avenue reaffirms its devotion to those time-honored principles which are synonymous with true Democracy, as the same were proclaimed by Jefferson and Tilden, and the Chief Executive of our Nation—Grover Cleveland—and as distinguished from the political tactics of all forms of "bossism," as the same is "machined" by Hill, Croker, and McLaughlin; and,

Whereas, The self-styled Democratic organization of the City of Brooklyn known as the "machine" has initiated its municipal campaign by the introduction of Senator David B. Hill as an oracle of true Democracy, though well knowing that we, as individuals, knowing him in his official station, have coincided with the rostrum, platform, and public press in the condemnation of his undemocratic tactics, and has acted audaciously and defiantly to the feelings of that large body of true Democrats who initiated the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland against the political manipulations of the said Hill and his coterie of "machinists," be it, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this organization that the said action of the local "machine," in flaunting, and presenting the gospel of Hill in our local municipal politics is deserving of our unstinted censure and condemnation.

Resolved, That we deprecate the principle of compensation for political services by a nomination for the highest judicial station in our State and, therefore, declare ourselves opposed to the election of Maynard for a Judge of the Court of Appeals.

A. Augustus Healey then addressed the club, vigorously arraigning the present administration of the city affairs.

Cassius H. Read's Home Sold.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Oct. 24.—The last act in the lengthy legal contest between Cassius H. Read and Edward S. Stokes of Hoffman House fame ended with the sale of a fine piece of property here owned by Mr. Read. The place contains fifty acres. It is situated near the ocean front, commanding a fine view. The property is said to have been the cause of all the actions and counter actions between Mr. Read and Mr. Stokes. Mr. Stokes mortgaged the property to Daniel D. Lord for $35,000. The mortgage fell into the hands of James D. Leary of ocean-raft fame. He foreclosed it, the sale taking place a few days ago. Mr. Read still lives in the house here. He denies that the place has been sold.

Has Not Withdrawn.

—John H. G. Vehslage, the Tammany canditate for the Assembly in the First District, denied last night that he had withdrawn. The fact that his name had been mispelled on the original certificate filed at Police Headquarters, and that it was withdrawn for the purpose of correction started the rumor.

REPUBLICANS CRY "FRAUD"

EXCITED OVER A REPORT ABOUT REPEATERS IN ALBANY.

"Montana" Barnes Brings the Terrifying Tale to the State Committee and Wakes up the "Machine"—Much Ado About an Alleged Democratic Plot to Reject Independent Nominations in Several Large Cities—Lieut. Gov. Sheehan Explains the Election Law.

Quiet reigned in the Republican Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel early last night. Executive Chairman Hackett was indulging in a dream of large pluralities for his State ticket and of a State Senate with a snug and thrifty Republican majority. Chairman Brookfield of the Republican State Committee puffed leisurely away with his cigar and wondered how it would all come out, anyway. Ex-Senator T. C. Platt had been in and out during the day giving directions, with special reference, no doubt, to the Senatorial campaign.

The "machine" was trying to rest, when it was disturbed by William Barnes of Albany, now lovingly known to his party as "Montana" Barnes, on account of his views on the silver question. Mr. Barnes hurried in and announced that Democratic repeaters were being imported into Albany at a lively rate, and that if they were not very careful some of them would get shot. This terrifying news astounded the Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Chairman of the State Committee.

Mr. Barnes was asked what he was going to do about it, and he said that the Republicans up in Albany will take the lists of registration into court and see if they cannot get the names of the repeaters taken off. He is afraid that the Democratic officials will not let the Republicans procure indictments, but he is going to see, he said, that the names of the repeaters are taken off the registration lists.

Mr. Barnes's story about repeaters had begun to grow old, when the Republican managers, aided by Mr. Barnes, thought that they would keep the excitement up by announcing that they had discovered a Democratic plot whereby the independent nominations for Assemblymen and other offices were to be thrown out by the Democratic "machine" in this city, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, and other large cities. They pointed to the rejection of Otto Kempner's certificate in this city as one of the cases in point, and also to the effort being made in Buffalo for the rejection of the certificates of the home-rule nominations for Senator and Assemblyman. Mr. Barnes said that the same effort was being made in Albany, but that the Republican County Clerk there would stop it. Mr. Hackett sent a dispatch to State Committeeman Scatcherd of Buffalo, asking him to see to it that the home-rule candidates received justice.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee's Executive Committee, said to a reporter for The New-York Times that he knew nothing whatever about any scheme to keep the certificates of independent candidates from being received in the large cities of the State. Asked as to why objection was made yesterday in Buffalo to the certificates of the home-rule candidates, Mr. Sheehan said:

> Because they have not complied with the express provision of the election laws. Under the statute, an independent nomination must be made by naming, in the first instance, the candidate. In this case they did not name the candidate. They attempted to confer the power to do so on some one else. Take, for instance, Tammany Hall. It can make no delegation of its power to nominate as a party in the first instance. Its convention must nominate. But after the nomination is made it may delegate the power to fill a vacancy on the ticket to a committee. The convention must, however, in the first instance name a candidate. For a nomination by certificate for Assemblyman 250 signatures are necessary, and for a nomination by certificate for a Senator 500 are necessary. In the case of the so called home-rule candidates in Buffalo these signers, instead of making nominations, have assumed to delegate the right to make the nominations to a committee of one, a man named Daly, and it is on that account that the objections have been made by some of the citizens.

It is not probable that any nominations properly made and filed will be rejected in any city in the State.

SICKLES ADDRESSES DEMOCRATS.

Large Meeting in the Ninth Assembly District—Praise for Cleveland and Hill.

The Tammany Hall organization of the Ninth Assembly District, of which James Boyle is the leader, held a ratification meeting last evening in Abingdon Square. There was a large attendance around the speakers' stands in the square, and the headquarters of the association at 587 Hudson Street were densely crowded with people when Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, John F. McIntyre, Judge Edward Hogan, Frederick B. House, Thomas J. Creamer, and others made speeches.

Justice Hogan presided, and after an eloquent address by Mr. House on the issues of the campaign, Gen. Sickles was introduced and spoke as follows:

> You are assembled to pass your first verdict upon our National Democratic Administration, as well as upon our Democratic State and Municipal Administrations. Our adversaries, defeated in every effort to overthrow the Democrats in this stronghold of the City of New-York, defeated for the last seven years in their efforts to regain their lost control in the Empire State, and defeated throughout the Nation in the last Presidential election, have not yet recovered from their astonishment and stupor at seeing their last vestige of power taken from their hands.
>
> And what do we find them doing? They are endeavoring to make the people believe that the Democratic Party is responsible for the bad laws passed by the Republicans when they had control of the National Government. When Mr. Cleveland (great applause) entered upon the duties of his office he was confronted by a condition of affairs in the business world which had no parallel in this country for a quarter of a century. He found confidence paralyzed, business suspended, and the country apprehending the worst evils from our financial condition. But, like a brave patriot and statesman, he brought Congress together in a special session for the purpose of undoing what the Republicans did in 1890, when they passed what is known as the Sherman silver law.
>
> The Democratic vote in both houses of Congress was recorded against that law, and every man now recognizes the fact that the mischievousness of the Republican legislators has been the cause of all the embarrassments and troubles that have arisen in the business community. Two months after the passage of the Sherman law our noble Senator, David B. Hill, (applause,) in a very able speech I heard him deliver in Brooklyn, denounced it as fraught with evil and calculated to do great mischief to the business interests of the country. But it was not until more than a year had elapsed that the public began to see that he was a far-seeing statesman, that his denunciation of the act and his early and almost solitary demand for its repeal was a demand that should be heeded by the people.
>
> For months passed we have been engaged in a great legislative struggle for the repeal of that law. The Democratic House promptly repealed it, but the Senate has been engaged in a long debate disclosing a diversity of views. President Cleveland has from first to last demanded the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the act, and it will not be many days before the Senate, in response to that appeal, will wipe the Sherman law from our statute books. Foremost in the struggle stand Senators Hill and Murphy, and their recommendations will be accepted and adopted by their Democratic associates. The Democratic policy will be adopted, business confidence will be restored, and prosperity will again smile upon our land.

Among the other speakers were John B. McGoldrick, Joseph H. Stiner, Thomas J. Cusmer, and John F. McDermott.

TAMMANY HALL'S RATIFICATION.

Indoor and Outdoor Meetings to be Held To-morrow—The Speakers.

Great preparations are being made by the Tammany Hall Committee on Ratification for the ratification meeting to be held to-morrow night in and around the Fourteenth Street Wigwam. The committee met yesterday afternoon and completed the arrangements.

At the meeting in the main hall Gov. Flower will preside, and make a short speech. Senator Hill will make the next speech, if he can get away from Washington, and Senator Voorhees has intimated that he will attend the meeting if possible. Congressman Jason Brown of Indiana and Congressmen Fitch, Fellows, and Cummings of this city, District Attorney Nicoll, Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Senator George F. Roesch, and Assemblyman T. D. Sullivan are all on the list of speakers.

While the meeting within the Wigwam is in progress, two other meetings will be held outside. Adolph L. Sanger will preside at Stand 1, and Thaddeus Moriarty at Stand 2. The speakers on the outside stands will be Bartow S. Weeks, Thomas J. Quinn, Civil Justice Goldfogle, Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, James A. O'Gorman, Victor J. Dowling, Michael T. Sharkey, Register Levy, Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre, Judge John Henry McCarthy, Assistant District Attorney Vernon H. Davis, Thomas J. Bradley, Police Justice Simms, George Blair, ex-Judge Stephen S. Blake, Stephen J. O'Hare, George Gordon Battle, and Michael F. Blake.

Germans Indorse the Tammany Ticket.

The City and County Convention of the United German Democracy held an adjourned meeting at 392 Bowery last evening, and concluded that the best thing it could do was to indorse the entire Tammany ticket. At the meeting held last week several of the delegates protested because not a single German had been put on the ticket, while others wanted to see Controller Myers run again for the office he now holds. Mr. Myers's friends managed to get an adjournment of the convention in the hope that he would be nominated at the Cooper Union mass meeting and would be indorsed by the Republicans. Only a few of the delegates urged the indorsement of the entire Tammany ticket. Last evening everything was changed. No sooner had the convention been called to order than a motion was made to indorse the entire Tammany ticket, and it was seconded by a score of delegates, each of whom wanted to make a speech. The motion was adopted unanimously with great applause, and then Major John W. Fleck offered the following resolution:

> We, the delegates to the County Convention of the United German Democracy, regard the nomination of the Hon. A. B. Fitch as an excellent one, as his great ability and his unimpeachable character, which have been so manifest during his entire career, give us full guarantee that he will discharge his duties as Controller in the interest of the City of New-York; therefore be it
>
> *Resolved*, That we heartily indorse the action of Tammany Hall in nominating the Hon. A. B. Fitch for the office of Controller, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure his election and that of the entire Democratic county ticket.

Speeches were made by Delegates Schmitt, John Davis, Rudolph Van Baar, J. W. Fleck, and others, and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

NO POLITICAL BLACKMAIL.

Postmaster Dayton Will Not Have Employes Bled for Party Purposes.

Postmaster Dayton issued an order yesterday directing the attention of the employes of the Post Office to the provision of the United States statutes in reference to contributions for political purposes.

According to Sections 57, 58, 59, and 60 of the postal laws for 1893, he says, the clerks and employes of the department are prohibited from "directly or indirectly soliciting or receiving, or being in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose, from any officer or employe" of the department.

The document concludes as follows: "Any employe of this office who shall offend against any of the provisions of the said sections will be immediately dismissed from their office. There is no restriction upon the voluntary contribution of money, by any citizen, to any political party or organization."

The Superintendents of the Post Office are requested to display copies of this order in their departments and at all branch stations.

Some Nominations Rejected.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday the following action was taken in regard to nominations which have been filed:

Laid Over.—For Controller—Theodore W. Myers. For Assemblymen—Walter W. Bahan, Ninth District; James A. Moorehead, Eleventh District; James A. Donegan, Fourth District.

Rejected.—For Assemblymen—Herman H. D. Klinker, Twenty-fifth District; James D. Farrell, Fifteenth District; Otto Kempner, Seventh District; Patrick Collins, Fourteenth District; John C. Reppenhagen, Third District.

Passed.—For Assemblymen—Edward Brady, First District; Judson Lawson, Twenty-third District; John B. Leavitt, Twenty-first District; George M. Bayne, Nineteenth District.

The following declinations were received yesterday:

For the Assembly.—John J. Brady, Thirtieth District; Andrew D. Parker, Twenty-ninth District; A. Ulberg, Twenty-seventh District.

For the Constitutional Convention.—Jacob H. Simms, Seventh Senate District; William H. Ten Eyck, Thirteenth Senate District.

For the Senate.—George Black, Fourteenth District.

The nominations laid over are ones against which objections have been made. The objections will be heard to-morrow. Those nominations which were rejected were so treated because they had not been filed in the form prescribed by law.

WELCOMED BY PARISHIONERS.

Pleasant Greetings for the Rev. John B. Shaw and His Bride.

The chapel of the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifth Street, was the scene of a gay assemblage last evening. The occasion was a reception which the members of the church tendered their pastor, the Rev. John Balcom Shaw, and his wife on their return from their wedding trip abroad.

The chapel was beautifully decorated with ferns and other potted plants, and across the platform at one end of the room hung a large floral piece with the word "Welcome" in red roses.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Shaw entered the hall with Mrs. Shaw on his arm. Long white ribbons in the hands of attendants were stretched down the centre of the hall, forming an impromtu aisle down which the doctor and his wife walked while their friends showered greetings upon them as they passed.

At the front of the chapel an informal reception was held. Meanwhile members of the church choir rendered selections both vocal and instrumental.

After everybody had congratulated Dr. Shaw and his wife a march was struck up by the pianist and the whole assemblage retired to the church parlors, where light refreshments were served. In the refreshment room Mr. and Mrs. Shaw received their friends in a bower formed of plants, among which fancy lamps made some pretty effects.

The affair was given under the auspices of the ladies of the church, who formed themselves into committees for the purpose. Among those chiefly instrumental in forwarding the affair were Mrs. Henry R. Elliott, Mrs. Francis Wise, Mrs. Judson Lawson, Miss Florence Masterton, and Miss M. Waldorf. The ushers were W. R. Henry, Edward E. Niles, Ernest R. Lawson, and Stepehn G. Thomas. About 400 people were present.

The West End Presbyterian Church began its existence about five years ago with 57 members. To-day the membership is upward of 1,000. The small church which was used first has been outgrown long ago. The small chapel attached to the present church was built several years ago, but soon that also became too small, and the large church had to be built. It is in a very prosperous condition and owes most of its growth to the efforts of Dr. Shaw and his corps of co-workers.

REAR ADMIRAL QUEEN DEAD.

He Had Fifty-two Years' Service and an Honorable Record in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Rear Admiral Walter W. Queen, United States Navy, retired, died suddenly at his home in this city, about 10 o'clock to-night. He had been on a visit to an orphan institution, and upon entering his home the end came.

Admiral Queen was one of the richest men in the naval service. He was born in Washington, D. C., Oct. 6, 1824, and entered the navy as a midshipman in 1841, and during the Mexican war was attached to the frigate Cumberland, participating in the attacks upon Alvarado, Tampico, Tuspan, and Vera Cruz. He became a Lieutenant in 1855, and in 1861 was on special duty on the steam sloop Powhatan. He commanded the second division of the mortar flotilla under Admiral Porter during the bombardment of Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip, and during the attack on Vicksburg, when Farragut passed the batteries with his fleet.

He became Lieut. Commander in 1862, and was in charge of the steam gunboat Wyalusing of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, and with that vessel, in 1864, engaged the Confederate ram Albemarle, and her consorts, the Bombshell and the Cotton Plant. He was promoted to Commander in 1866, Captain in 1874, Commodore in 1883, Rear Admiral in 1886, and was retired in October of that year.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

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Russian naval officers leave Paris.
Electoral reforms in Austria.
Miscellaneous foreign news by cable.
Insane people abused by the Kings County "ring."
To prevent illegal registration in this city.
Three millions to be asked for coast defense.
Annual show of the Architectural League.
Tuckerman will contest ended.
Argentina buying ordnance here.
Female suffrage illegal in Michigan.
Ships race from Astoria, Oregon, to New-York.

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The Financial markets.
Financial advertisements.

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Financial advertisements, (continued.)
Surrogate's notices.
Courts—Federal, State, and local.
Commercial and other markets.

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French treaty as a factor in Canadian politics.
Warned by "White Caps."
Post Office notice.
Public and legal notices.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office

ASTRIDE THE WEATHER RAIL

THIRTEEN SAILORS RESCUED FROM A STORM-LASHED HULK.

For Nearly a Week They Were Buffeted by Angry Seas—Finally Taken from Perilous Position by the Italian Bark Angeli—Half Their Bark Under Water and the Rail Their Only Safety—The Ballast of Sand Held the Wreck Down—Completely Stripped of Rigging.

Thirteen sailormen, who had spent the better part of a week astride the weather rail of a half-foundered wreck, were yesterday brought into this port by the Italian bark Angeli. The men formed the crew of the Norwegian bark Comorin, which was journeying from Hamburg for Bermuda, when the vicissitudes of the sea made a change in the matter of destination.

The story of the disastrous voyage was told to a reporter for The New-York Times last night by members of the crew. The mate said the vessel was in ballast and was going to Bermuda for orders. The bark had generally fine weather until the morning of Oct. 7, when she began a wild dance over wind-whipped seas to the accompaniment of a northeast gale. The wind steadily increased in force, and then out of a black mass of whirling clouds came a hurricane which half buried the bark in spray and foam.

As long as the wind held steady from one direction, the vessel managed to tumble over the swelling folds without any injury to herself except the occasional spilling of a ton or so of water upon her decks. But when the wind drew ahead and the sea became confused, it began to look as though the bark would swamp outright. One moment her bowsprit would be plowing into an onrushing wave, while twenty feet or more of her keel was exposed aft, and then a big wave would swell against her sides, and before she could recover her yardarms would be dipping in the foam to leeward. A dangerous leak was started, but the dismal clank of the pumps soon ceased, as the sand ballast had choked them and rendered them utterly useless.

But the crew had little time to grow alarmed over this discovery. Almost at the same time it was made there came the impact of a monster wave directly against the beam, and they had a greater peril to think of. The bark was thrown upon her beam ends, and the treacherous ballast, which went sliding away to starboard, kept her careened in that position.

Capt. Ellingsen realized that his vessel was in a desperate strait, and, making a trumpet of his hands, shrieked an order to a bunch of seamen who were clinging to the weather rigging of the mainmast to cut away that spar. The mast went over the side, carrying with it the foretopgallantmast, which snapped at the crosstrees. The loss of the top hamper did not relieve the vessel and the mizzenmast was also cut away, leaving the bark a complete wreck. Still the hulk did not right. The lee bulwarks were waist deep in water, and the weather rail was the only tenable spot.

There the crew clustered, and throughout the forty-eight hours that the storm lasted they were in momentary expectation of being washed overboard, or of feeling the hulk settle beneath them.

The hurrican, however, finally blew itself out without either of these casualties happening. The sea became quiet and the men managed to obtain some brackish water and soaked biscuits. As half of the deck was under water and the unsubmerged portion had a slope too sharp to walk upon, the men had a hard time of it during the period they spent upon the wreck. The rescuer came at last, seven days after the storm had dismantled the bark. It was the Angeli, from Fowey, for this port. The winds were quiet then and the rescue was effected without difficulty.

FOUNDER BRADLEY EXPLAINS.

He Tells the Colored Voters Why He Put Up His Famous Placard.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 24.—James A. Bradley of Asbury Park, the Republican, Citizens' League, and Prohibition nominee for State Senator, addressed the colored voters of Red Bank to-night. The meeting was held in the Opera House. As the posters and newspaper advertisements announced it was for colored voters only. Three hundred and fifty colored men occupied seats.

At Founder Bradley's request, men were at the door to inform white citizens to take seats in the gallery. There was music by a colored string orchestra of Asbury Park and the Excelsior Colored Cornet Band of Red Bank. Promptly at 8 o'clock the curtain rose and Mr. Bradley walked out on the stage. He had a big bundle of songs written especially for his campaign and set to war tunes. Mr. Bradley called upon Mr. Wilson, one of the Asbury Park colored men, to lead the singing, and in a loud baritone voice the leader began. The audience joined heartily in the chorus.

When Mr. Bradley began his address he said his object in calling the meeting was to correct the report that he was opposed to the colored men. The statements were circulated by the opposing newspapers and politicians. He referred to the big twenty-five-foot placard he had caused to be put up last Summer in one of the pavilions, upon which was printed: "Colored persons are requested not to occupy this pavilion." He explained that this notice was put up because the boarding-house keepers objected to the presence of colored persons in that pavilion, which is the principal one on the beach. Their boarders refused to mingle with the colored folks, and said they would leave if the latter were allowed in the pavilion.

Mr. Bradley said he did not post the notice to offend the negroes. He said $2,500,000 was invested in Asbury Park, most of it in hotels and boarding houses. This had to be taken into consideration. The principal reason for the notice was to defend the boarding interests.

Mr. Bradley said he had been a Republican from Fremont's time and was a Republican "clear through from head to foot." Once the Founder inquired: "Are you tired of my talking? If so, say the word and I close." He desired any one present who doubted his good feeling toward the colored race to step upon the platform and question him, but no one responded. He related some of the things he had done for the negro, among them being the starting of a colored church in Asbury Park. He also told how he had contributed $5 toward the Nashville University by singing at a jubilee singers' entertainment. The money was given by the manager of the entertainment on condition that Mr. Bradley would sing at the concert. In addition, he told of many needy colored persons he had befriended, among whom was a young man just out of prison.

He closed with an appeal to the colored men to vote for him if he had shown them that he was capable to represent their interests. The Rev. William Henry Dickerson of Asbury Park also made a strong speech in the Founder's behalf.

The colored portion of the audience was invited to partake of refreshments, which consisted of sandwiches. Mr. Bradley to-night had four rooms in town for campaign purposes. They were the Opera House, the refreshment room, the free reading room, and the publication office of The Star.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M., Tuesday, to 1:30 A. M., Wednesday.)

3:40 A. M.—339 Sixth Avenue; G. Robinson; damage, $100; cause unknown.
9:45 A. M.—284 Second Street; Morris Goldberg, and others; damage, contents, $400; building, $200; insured; cause unknown.
9:50 A. M.—348 East Third Street; John Kurz; damage trifling; uninsured; cause unknown.
10:05 A. M.—492 East Seventy-fourth Street; Joseph Spacek; damage, $25; insured; cause, overheated flue.
11:20 A. M.—58 Warren Street; E. J. Brady; damage, contents, $2,000; building, $500; cause unknown.
11:40 A. M.—164 Pearl Street; Richard Kalbo; damage, $1,000; cause, defective flue.
12:12 P. M.—82 Columbia Street; Louis Shuntz; damage, $100; insured; cause, oil stove explosion.
3:15 P. M.—121 Sheriff Street; J. Buck; damage, $75; cause unknown.
6 P. M.—44 and 46 Leonard Street; Charles Techeimer & Co.; damage, contents, $800; building, $300; insured; cause unknown.

Derailed at Big Salt Creek.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Oct. 24.—An east-bound passenger train on the Indiana and Illinois Southern Road was derailed one mile east of this city at 6 A. M. to-day, and thirteen passengers were injured. The rear coach left the track and rolled down an embankment. The rest of the train staid on the track. Benjamin Jewell, a resident of this county, received fatal injuries, while the others were badly hurt. The injured were brought to this city, and are receiving medical attention at Mercy Hospital.

Delegates Threaten to Bolt.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 24.—The Democrats of the Tenth Assembly District of Hudson County have nominated Charles F. Meyer. Four delegates, who voted for School Trustee Keating, left the convention, declaring they would bolt the nomination.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Lady Henry Somerset of England is at the Brunswick.

—Ex-Secretary Stephen B. Elkins is at the New-Netherland.

—Senator Amasa J. Parker of Albany is at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Gov. Alexander H. Rice of Massachusetts is at the Windsor.

—Senator George Z. Erwin of Potsdam, N. Y., is at the Park Avenue.

—Henry M. Smythe, United States Minister to Haiti, is at the Everett.

—Capt. Heese and Capt. Kalan von Hofe of the German Embassy at Washington are at the Cambridge.

—Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, D. C., and Senator Edmund O'Connor of Binghamton, N. Y., are at the Imperial.

—The Right Hon. James Shanks, Lord Mayor of Dublin, is at the Holland.

—Ex-Gov. Frederick Robie of Maine, Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, United States Army, and Lieut. Commander Richardson Clover, United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenue.

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T. J. STEWART CO., CARPET CLEANING, 1,554 Broadway, New-York. Telephone 38-376, 1,238 Bedford Av. Brooklyn, tel. Bedford, 23.—*Advertisement.*

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MARRIED.

BLOODGOOD—FISH.—At Calvary Baptist Church, New-York, by Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., assisted by Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D., Thursday, Oct. 19, 1893, BESSIE LOXLEY FISH to BRADLEY J. BLOODGOOD.

GLUCKSMANN—NEYMANN.—On Oct. 24, OLGA, daughter of Mrs. Emil H. Neymann, to Mr. CARL GLUCKSMANN, both of New-York City.

KAHLMEYER—DICK.—At Irvington, on the 19th inst., CAROLINE, eldest daughter of August Kahlmeyer, Irvington, N. Y., to JAMES DICK of New-York City.

DIED.

Arbuthnot, Jane A.
Blackhurst, Elizabeth.
Brewster, Nathan.
Bruce, Rev. Vandervoort.
Carr, Allan Abbot.
Combe, William.
Higgins, Julia M.
Peters, John C., M. D.
Roe, J. Miller.
Wilkins, Luke.
Wilks, Mary Louisa.

ARBUTHNOT.—At Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 23, JANE A., widow of Stephen Arbuthnot and daughter of the late Aaron Masker.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Hunter, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 26, at 11 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BLACKHURST, ELIZABETH.—On Monday, Oct. 23, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH, wife of James Blackhurst, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives are requested to attend the services at her late residence on Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

BREWSTER.—On Saturday, Oct. 21, at Hotel Metropole, NATHAN BREWSTER, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral will take place at the Metropole, Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BRUCE.—Sunday morning, Oct. 22, 1893, at his residence, 457 West 23d St., Rev. VANDERVOORT BRUCE, in the 77th year of his age.

The reverend clergy, relatives, and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Theological Seminary, 9th Av., between 20th and 21st Sts., Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 25, 1893, at 2 o'clock.

CARR.—At East Orange, N. J., Oct. 23, ALLAN ABBOT, infant son of Albert and Josie Butterfield Carr, aged 4 months and 11 days.

COMBE.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, WILLIAM COMBE.

Funeral services at his late residence, 76 East 79th St., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HIGGINS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1893, at her son's residence, 350 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., JULIA MATILDA HIGGINS, wife of Thomas C. Higgins, in her 63d year.

Funeral services on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ROE.—At Newark, N. J., on the 23d inst., J. MILLER, eldest son of Lizzie M. and the late George Roe, aged 27 years.

Funeral service from St. Paul's M. E. Church, Broad St., Newark, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PETERS.—At his residence, "The Corners," East Williston, L. I., on Oct. 21, in the 76th year of his age, JOHN C. PETERS, M. D.

Funeral services at Garden City Cathedral on Wednesday, Oct. 25, on arrival of 1:50 P. M. train from New-York. Returning at 4:13 P. M.

WILKINS.—At Westport, Conn., Tuesday morning, Oct. 24, LUKE WILKINS, formerly of Utica, N. Y., aged 81 years.

☞ Utica papers please copy.

WILKS.—On Monday, Oct. 23, 1893, MARY LOUISA, wife of Samuel A. S. Wilks.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 158 West 22d St., Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. Among other features, it contains—

SENATORS WERE BUNKOED—No compromise to be made and the silver-purchase repeal movement now stronger than ever.

AN INTERNATIONAL CAROUSE—Phases of the wild delirium of enthusiasm which greeted the Russian naval officers in Paris.

CHICAGO WELCOMES NEW-YORK—Manhattan Day celebrated at the World's Fair by banquets, processions, and speeches.

ALL HONORED THE PRELATE—Twenty-fifth anniversary of Cardinal Gibbons's elevation to the Episcopate, (illustrated.)

TWENTY-SIX MANGLED BODIES—Many persons burned and crushed in an accident on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

MAYNARD A LOAD TO CARRY—Evidences of the popular rejection of the unpopular candidate.

TREASURY RUNNING BEHIND—Deficiencies feared in both revenues and estimates.

WEEKS TO SAIL WEDNESDAY—The despoiler of widows and orphans will soon be brought to justice.

BANKERS IN LEGISLATION—Controller Eckels explaining their duties to the public.

IN THE FIELD OF PSYCHOLOGY—Reports of the explorers in this fascinating field.

WHERE LINCOLN'S LIFE ENDED—Preserving the house in which the martyred President died.

DR. PETERS'S "IMPRESSIONS"—What the German Commissioner has gathered about this country.

FOR BOLD BANK WRECKING—Arrest of a New-York bank's highest officers.

NOT A THOROUGH ACQUITTAL—Case of Gov. Smith at the Soldiers' Home at Topeka.

SYNOD AGAINST DR. BRIGGS—The complaint dismissed and the Presbytery upheld.

DOROTHY'S DOUBLE—The continuation of this charming and powerful story by the well-known author, G. A. Henty, which was begun in the issue of Sept. 6.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: The Neuroptera, by Henry Stewart; Potash Fertilizers; Notes from Foreign Sources; and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

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CARRIES OFF THE BILE, IMPROVES THE digestion and appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Nervousness, Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, relieved by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Many forms of Nervous Debility in men yield by use of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Political.

MASS MEETING!
COOPER UNION,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26. 8 P. M.
TO OPPOSE THE ELECTION OF
ISAAC H. MAYNARD
TO THE COURT OF APPEALS.

We invite all citizens of New-York who are opposed to the election of ISAAC H. MAYNARD to the Court of Appeals of this State to attend a Mass Meeting to be held at Cooper Union, on Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, at 8 P. M., there to take such action as may be advisable.

Wheeler H. Peckham,
James C. Carter,
Frederic R. Coudert,
Stephen P. Nash,
Francis C. Barlow,
William G. Choate,
E. Ellery Anderson,
John E. Parsons,
E. Randolph Robinson,
Silas B. Brownell,
J. Pierpont Morgan,
William C. Rhinelander,
John Crosby Brown,
Oswald Ottendorfer,
John Claflin,
Robert Schell,
George C. Clark,
Henry C. Deming,
John L. Cadwalader,
George Blagden,
and many others.

SPEAKERS:
WHEELER H. PECKHAM, Esq., New-York,
JAMES C. CARTER, Esq., New-York,
FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Esq., New-York,
THEODORE BACON, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON, Esq., New-York,
AND OTHERS.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; first-class city reference; will be found reliable in every respect. 340 West 49th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady breaking up housekeeping would like to find a place for her chambermaid and seamstress, whom she can highly recommend. 210 West 57th St., present employer's; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going to Europe would like to find a situation for an excellent chambermaid, who has been in her employ five years. E. V. B., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By French girl; speaks English; first-class chambermaid and seamstress; good sewer; city references; wages, $20. L., 141 West 28th St., rear.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; understands waiting on lady if required; willing and obliging; best city reference. A. D., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH WAITING.—By a good, respectable, domesticated woman; handy with the needle or any other work; best city reference. M. G., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as first-class chambermaid or chambermaid and do sewing; has best of reference. 453 West 27th St.; ring Nelson's bell.

CHAMBERMAID OR PARLORMAID OR TO DO Chamberwork and Plain Sewing.—By a respectable Swedish girl; good reference. E. C., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Nurse to Children.—Willing and obliging; best city reference. Call, for two days, 803 6th Av. Mrs. Watson.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city reference. 424 West 53d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city references; no cards. 492 Columbus Av.; Atkin's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; city reference. 134 West 62d St.; ring Hughes's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat tidy young girl; first-class city references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or would do cooking; two years' reference from last employer. 1,323 3d Av., near 76th St., Coffey's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR ASSIST with Waiting.—In private family; by young girl; five years' best city reference. 854 6th Av., one flight.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a reliable colored girl in private family, or as lady's maid. A. L. Hubbard, 330 West 37th St., third floor, front, west side.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman, Protestant, from Montreal, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in private family. 701 6th Av., Graham's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid; assist in waiting, or fine washing; private family; first-class city reference. N. B., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid in private family; willing to assist waiting or washing; reference. M. L., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID. — By a well-recommended young woman to do cleaning or chamberwork or kitchenwork in a private family. 796 6th Av., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress or do light housework in small family; willing to nurse; good references. Call, Wednesday, at 208 West 32d St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. C. W., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant girl in private family as chambermaid; good personal city reference. 833 3d Av., between 53d and 54th Sts.; ring bell three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress; or to wait on ladies; good city reference. F. S., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; city reference. M. Q., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; first-class city reference. 255 West 39th St., Barnet flat.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as chambermaid and to assist with children. K. M., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as chambermaid and to do plain washing. A. M., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; assist with waiting or sewing. 66 West 37th St., present employer's; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and assist in waiting in boarding house. 316 East 40th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and do sewing; best city references. 59 West 38th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; will do plain sewing; best city reference. B. C., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; no objection to wait on lady; best city reference. B. C., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress or do chamberwork and take care of children. 155 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent; in private family; would assist in other work if required; first-class city reference from last employers. A. C., 821 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEAMSTRESS.—Can be seen at present employer's, 59 West 48th St., for two days.

CHAMBERMAID OR DO HOUSEWORK.—By girl for chamberwork or housework in small family; reference. 320 West 47th St., Price's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing; best of city reference. 112 East 54th St., ring Bannon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid; has the very best of references. 138 East 43d St., care of Mrs. Wardell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as first-class chambermaid and good seamstress. H. L., 157 East 27th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young German girl, lately landed, as chambermaid in a small private family. 146 East 19th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good reference. 202 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS, OR BOTH.—In a small family; no objection to a flat; best references. 1,315 2d Av., Wall's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing; private family; reference. 134 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl as chambermaid or seamstress in a private family; city reference. 420 West 26th St.; ring Patrick Ryan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, willing and obliging, to do chamberwork and sewing; best references. 121 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH WASHing. 115 East 21st St., Gramercy Park, present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID OR PARLORMAID.—Would do waiting in small family; best city reference. E. O., 486 8th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. 227 East 43d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a German girl as chambermaid and do plain washing or sewing; best city reference. 173 Western Boulevard.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a refined French person as lady's companion or governess to growing children; best city reference. Miss M. R., 12 East 38th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a splendid cook and laundress in a small family; an excellent reference from last employer; no cards. 530 3d Av., in store.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in a private family; best city reference. Present employer's, 122 East 40th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. 211 East 56th St.; ring Camden's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best references. Jane, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; best city reference; wages, $30 to $35. E. Z., 1 East 31st St.

COOK.—By good cook in private family; willing to assist with washing; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; city or country; best reference. 220 East 33d St. Dahlquist.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent North German as cook in private American family; good reference; wages, $22 to $25. 877 6th Av., care Mrs. Fleischer.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in private family; best reference; wages, $40. Wahlberg, 307 East 38th St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish woman in private family, by day or month; city or country; first-class city references. Cook, 318 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as good cook in a private family; city reference. A. S., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competent young Swedish woman in private family; best city references. Call at present employer's. 18 Gramercy Park.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable, steady woman to cook and assist in laundry; small family; nine years' city reference. 420 West 46th St., bell 2; no cards.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as good cook and laundress; good city references. 433 West 30th St., basement.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook and laundress in small private family; good city references. 56 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a woman as good plain cook and laundress; good city reference. 157 West 33d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A family, closing their country house Nov. 1, desire to find situations, either together or separately, for their cook and chambermaid and waitress, both of whom will be highly recommended. Brookside, Box 22, Rye, N. Y.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young women, together; one as good cook; soups, meats, game, and fish; thorough baker; will do washing; other as chambermaid and do washing and assist in waiting; first-class city reference; lady can be seen. 178 East 80th St.; Owens's bell.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; English; lately arrived; five years' excellent reference from a good English family; please state wages and particulars. M. B., Box 307 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters together; will do the work of small family; both girls thoroughly competent; city or country; good references. 231 West 35th St., second floor, back.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as competent cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, and pastry; good baker; will assist with washing; best city reference; city or country. G. R., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly-good French cook in private family; thoroughly understands all her duties in all branches; willing and obliging; first-class city references. A. L., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; good baker; reference. 113 West 15th St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—By very capable Frenchwoman, who is first-class in all branches of cooking, baking, entrees, and variety desserts; best city references. M. L., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a middle-aged, reliable American Protestant; bread and biscuit baker; small family in country; good home preferred to high salary; references. Mrs. M. C., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of cooking and bread baking; good city reference. M. C. Kelly, 221 East 35th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. Mary Noonan, care of Mrs. Egan, 123 West 54th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. M. B., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By two girls to go together in a small private family; good city references. M. M., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By competent woman as excellent cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; in private family; best city reference. K. T., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; all kinds soups, desserts, and poultry; best city reference from last place. M. A., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; city or country; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. C. M., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thorough French cook; private family; understands her duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; first-class city reference. C. C., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; equal to a chef; in private family; four years' reference from last place. S. P., Box 377 Times, Up Town; no cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thoroughly understands all branches; excellent baker; or will cook, wash, and iron; best city reference. C. L., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thorough cook and caterer in all kinds of entrees, company dinners, and luncheons; has best of references; city or country. 254 West 32d St., care Mrs. McCoy.

COOK.—First-class; in an American private family; fully competent in every respect; willing to do little coarse washing; very best references. M. B., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; will do some coarse washing; best city reference. 252 West 30th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a clean, reliable woman as good plain cook and laundress; or would do general work of small family; good city references. 230 West 32d St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as excellent cook; will assist with washing and ironing; in private family; best city reference. 128 West 30th St., candy store.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competnet young woman as first-class cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; good city reference; wages, $40. J. U. L., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good family cook; all kinds of cooking and baking; can get up several courses; French dishes; good city reference. 488 6th Av., third floor, Room 9.

COOK.—By woman as first-class cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; understands her business; best city reference. 211 East 26th St., first floor.

COOK.—First-class; thoroughly understands her business; can take entire charge of kitchen in private family or gentlemen's club; best city reference. M. K., 327 West 25th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; in a private family; very best city reference from last place. 256 West 31st St.; ring second bell.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook; will do a little plain washing; first-class reference. 156 West 28th St., Room 4.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; good baker; do coarse washing; private family; with good reference. A., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; highest of reference; wages, $60. M. H., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city reference. 80 East 40th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; understands the management of a kitchen; best city reference. L., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook in private family. Present employer's, 18 West 31st St., doctor's office.

COOK.—By young German woman as first-class cook in private family; wages, $30; good city reference. A. K., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; first-class city references. J. K., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in private family; will do plain washing; good city reference. G., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private house; wages, $50 per month. A. L., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; first-class city reference; willing to assist with washing. 108 West 39th St., McGregor's bell.

COOK.—By good cook, and to do plain washing; can give first-class city reference. 207 West 62d St., first floor.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in private family; best references from last employer. 606 Park Av.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; good city reference. 328 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman to cook, wash, and iron in small private family in country; best reference. 810 Columbus Av.

COOK.—By respectable young woman in small private family; willing to do small washing; can be highly recommended. K. Y., 34 West 45th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as first-class cook; other chambermaid and take care of children and sew. 337 West 41st St.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook and laundress; private family; good baker; best city reference. B. E., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—First class; best city reference. Apply by letter, stating wages and work expected, S. W., 350 West 45th St.

COOK.—By an excellent, reliable woman; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. A. C., Box 15, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; good plain cook and assist with washing and ironing; four years' city reference. 1,056 1st Av., in store.

COOK.—By an experienced German person as plain cook and laundress in small private family; city references. 56 West 83d St.

COOK.—First-class; understands cooking in all its branches; games, poultry, desserts, &c.; best city reference. 744 Columbus Av., butter store.

COOK.—By first-rate cook; trained under chefs; high-class English and French cooking; excellent manageress; $50 a month. M. A., 821 6th Av.

COOK.—By North of Ireland girl as cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; is competent; reference. 220 West 18th St., second floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a girl; or would do general housework; good reference. 121 West 19th St., first floor, rear, right-hand side.

COOK.—By a respectable person as first-class cook; city or country; best city reference. 129 West 33d St., Room 6.

COOK.—By a competent, experienced, first-class Swedish cook, with best of references. A. B., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; excellent city references. Call, for two days, at 196 Madison Av.

COOK.—Lady desires a place for her first-class Swedish cook for the Winter. 19 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a good cook; best of city reference. 2,097 2d Av., grocery store.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city references. 8 West 44th St.

COOK.—By competent woman; first-class cook; private family; city reference. 213 East 27th St.

COOK.—By competent woman as cook. 53 Clinton Place, present employer's.

COOK.—In private family; no objection to the country. 1,071 Park Av., butcher's shop.

COOK.—By young girl; excellent cook. 3 West 74th St., present employer's, 10 to 4.

COOK.—By good cook in private family; best city references. 1,124 3d Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING would like to obtain a situation for her plain cook; will do plain washing in small private family. 12 West 18th St., 7th apartment; call two days.

COOK.—By a good all-round first-class cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; capable and trustworthy. 125 East 50th St., fifth flat.

COOK.—By a first-class cook with private family; thoroughly acquainted with French, German, and American cooking; excellent references. M. S., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters; one as cook or laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; can furnish the best of reference. N. K., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a woman in private family; thoroughly understands her business; with or without kitchenmaid; city reference. J. M., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish woman, who thoroughly understands her business in every respect; can take entire charge of kitchen; best city reference. Coulter, 305 East 60th St.

COOK.—By an English Protestant woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and English cooking; excellent reference. R., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable German woman as first-class cook; competent to take full charge; wages, $35; excellent references. Corner of 109th St. and West Boulevard.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman to do cooking, washing, and ironing in a private family; best city references. 925 Columbus Av.; ring Donnelly's bell.

COOK.—By a young Englishwoman as first-class cook in a private family; with kitchenmaid; good city references. M., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—A lady who is breaking up housekeeping wishes a place for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. 210 West 57th St., present employer.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman; as first-class cook; good reference; wages, $40. M. J., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good plain cook in a small private family; good reference. 102 East 52d St.; ring McCullough's bell.

COOK.—By a real good cook; understands her business thoroughly; references; city or country. 166 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a german girl as good cook and to do plain washing; American family preferred; no cards. 223 East 28th St., first floor, front.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to go out by day; excellent cook and laundress; thoroughly understands housecleaning. M. C., 215 East 80th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman as first-class laundress by the day, and as housecleaner; best city reference. 6 East 55th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day; stylish trimmer, and cuts by McDowel's system; best reference; city or country. 211 East 25th St. Preston.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—Seal garments redyed, repaired, relined, remodeled, or made up into latest style capes; estimates given; $3 a day. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—Seal garments redyed, repaired, relined, remodeled, or made up into latest style capes; estimates given; $3 a day. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class French dressmaker from Félix and Doucet; cutter, fitter, and designer; wants more engagements by day, $2.50; first-class reference. 230 East 40th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class French dressmaker; excellent cutter and fitter; from Paris; by the day; city references. Mme. V. Ollivier, 212 West 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a Norwegian dressmaker and seamstress; a neat sewer; to go out by the day. Nellie Madison, 202 East 37th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter and artistic designer; formerly with Redfern; by the day; highest reference. Present Employer, 126 East 113th St.

DRESSMAKER.—French; perfect fitting; any style; a few more customers by the day; $1.50 per day. B., Box 194 Times.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—In private family as seamstress; willing to wait on lady. Taylor's dressmaking parlors, 103 West 14th St. K. D.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, educated North German lady as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks English fluently; excellent references. Governess, 157 4th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to find position for her North German Protestant nursery governess; is capable of teaching and taking entire charge of children. A. D. R., Riverdale-on-Hudson.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a French girl lately landed from Paris; very good sewer; well recommended. 222 West 128th St., care of Mrs. Crombie.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, trustworthy German lady to growing children; German, French, and English; highest references. L. G., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By young woman as working housekeeper or to take care of bachelor's apartments; thirteen years' city reference. B. M., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young German woman, with six-year-old child, as housekeeper. K., 1,551 Avenue A., Advertising Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By competent French housekeeper; best reference. Call, from 10 to 4, H. C., 248 West 44th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; good plain cook; washes and irons; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do housework or second work in private family in the city; good reference. B., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young woman as housekeeper in a widower's family. 268 West 39th St.; ring De Long's bell.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a first-class kitchenmaid; with chef preferred. A. B., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By young woman as kitchenmaid in private family; one who understands her business. 200 West 33d St., first floor.

KITCHENMAID.—By a respectable young Englishwoman; wages, $18. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

KITCHENMAID.—By young girl, lately landed, as kitchenmaid; strong, willing and obliging; personal reference. 227 East 45th St., one flight front.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By an experienced German girl, with good references, who has lived with one family three years, as a lady's maid or as a nurse for one child; will do plain sewing. Call, between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M., at the Rev. G. Simons's office, 27 State St.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an experienced, reliable person; competent in each of her several duties; good packer and traveler; English Protestant; no objection to the country; good city references. Address, by letter only, A. D., 70 West 39th St., care Mrs. Lee.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an English person; can take full charge of lady's wardrobe; good packer and traveler; willing and obliging; best reference. F. H., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an American girl as lady's maid; good seamstress; can take full charge of lady's wardrobe; good packer and traveler; willing and obliging; best city reference. M. M., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young woman as lady's maid; good dressmaker; ladies' and children's dresses cut and fit; hairdressing and fine needlework; excellent packer; five years' city reference. Seamstress, 248 West 30th St.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class; by a Swedish person, just landed; eight years' experiences in Paris; speaks French and English; competent in dressmaking and hairdressing. Annie, 318 East 33d St.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent German maid; good dressmaker and seamstress; to young lady or grown children; best city references. 9 East 9th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; hairdresser; dressmaker; first-class seamstress; take good care of lady's wardrobe; best city reference. French, Box 316 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French lady's maid; good dressmaker and hairdresser; good packer and traveler; best references. C. P., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take charge of lady's wardrobe; good city reference. G. L., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young, well-educated Swedish girl with best references. T. H., Box 141, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE TO GROWING Children.—By experienced German person; good seamstress; best city reference. A. D., 341 West 30th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class Swedish lady's maid; good hairdresser; four years' reference from last lady. 71 West 44th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly-competent German; good hairdresser; good reference. Clara, Box 287 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Will go to Europe or any place; best references. M. E. S., 154 West 53d St., parlor floor, care of Wright.

LADY'S MAID.—Excellent seamstress; by refined North German; only first-class families; or take full charge of one child. F., 106 West 42d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young lady, with best references, as lady's maid. 405 East 57th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; will assist with other duties; has first-class references. 672 8th Av.

MAID.—By a young woman as maid to a lady or growing children. 24 East 49th St., 9 to 1.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By an experienced young girl as maid to elderly or invalid lady; sew; good correspondent; no objection to travel. Call, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at 166 West 47th St., present employer's.

MAID.—By a competent German as maid or nurse to grown children; speaks French and a little English; good sewer; first-class city reference. 44 West 39th St., present employer's.

MAID.—By refined Danish girl as maid to lady; speaks English; good seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; best references. 220 East 21st St., first floor.

MAID.—By a refined Protestant as maid for lady or grown children; good seamstress; best reference. Address, for two days, C. K., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a young girl lately landed; English Protestant; aged 20; good needlewoman and hairdresser. T. G., 55 East 59th St.

MAID, &c.—By a North German girl as maid or nurse for grown children. Call at Mrs. Sharlingson's, 301 East 25th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl; Protestant; excellent seamstress. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, at present employer's, 560 5th Av.

MAID.—By competent girl as maid and seamstress; willing to assist with other work; six years' city reference. 358 West 35th St.

MAID, &c.—By a French maid and seamstress; excellent hairdresser and packer; would travel. Parisian, Box 54, 1,242 Broadway.

MAID.—By young girl as maid and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; first-class city reference. 210 East 41st St.; ring Hall's bell.

MAID.—By a good dressmaker; can cut and fit well and is a good packer; first-class reference. M. M., 75 7th Av.

MAID.—By French girl, speaking English; thoroughly understands her duties; willing to travel. Call, for two days, 196 Madison Av.

MAID.—A lady wishes to find a position for a useful maid. 202 East 50th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as competent laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; in a small family; personal city references. E. M., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Swedish young woman; thorough and neat in her work; excellent city reference. Laundress, care of Hanson, 530 West 30th St.

LAUNDRESS.—In a private family as laundress; would assist with chamberwork if required; has first-class city reference. 152 East 52d St., fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as excellent laundress in a private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 418 West 47th St., Branigan's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as laundress in a private family; is experienced in all its branches; good city references. N. N., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a first-class private family; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. J. G., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference from last place. 128 West 30th St., candy store.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; three years' best city reference from last place; last employer can be seen. 145 East 32d St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. E. M., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in a small private family; willing and obliging; city reference present employer. 45 West 34th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. M. C., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman as thorough laundress; first-class personal reference. 1,157 2d Av., stationery store.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish girl; thoroughly competent; five years' reference from last place. 6 West 134th St.; ring janitor's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress; three years in last place; will assist with light chamberwork. 145 East 32d St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. 744 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress, alone, in private family; good reference. 234 East 29th St., second floor; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman as laundress in a small private family; best city references; no cards. 116 West 19th St., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as laundress; private family; best city reference; willing and obliging. M. B., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swedish girl as competent laundress in small family; good city reference; wages, $20 to $22. S. C., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 209 West 20th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. A. G., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference; wages, $20. Dowling, 200 East 46th St.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By German girl as laundress and chambermaid; best city reference. 417 East 69th St. Kohlsdorf.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; best city reference; west side preferred. 208 East 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as laundress; best city reference. 341 East 37th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Lady highly recommends her American Protestant infant's nurse; eight years' experience. Call, after 10 o'clock, at 21 West 130th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent young woman as infant's nurse; capable to take charge of babe from birth; good reference. 138 West 33d St., Room 5.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a North German girl to take full charge of a young baby in a private family. H. Tamsen, 400 East 89th St.

INVALID NURSE.—By an American lady (widow) as invalid nurse or any place of trust in respectable family. Mrs. A. J. Flynn, 116 East 46th St., present employer's.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant girl having 11 years' experience with children; in a private family as a maid or nurse to growing children; city reference. Competent, Box 391 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced German woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from birth; also understands bottle babies; best city reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at 158 West 54th St.

NURSE.—A lady recommends a middle-aged American Protestant nurse for grown children; she is educated and refined; would assist with lessons, plain sewing, light housework. Call, after 12, at 175 West 58th St.; no cards.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class infant's nurse; competent with bottle-fed babies; thoroughly understands babies' foods; good sewer; first-class city references. S. J. T., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a highly respectable middle-aged Protestant as children's nurse; refined; educated; experienced; can sew and make herself useful; city or country; best references. 250 West 30th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By French Protestant; experienced; to take full charge of children from three years up; or as maid to young ladies; best city reference. Competent, Box 339 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a woman; an experienced infant's nurse; take full charge and bring up on bottle; neat sewer; best city reference. T. K., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a North German Protestant girl as nurse for grown children in private family; good city references. Mrs. Rabe, 227 West 42d St.

NURSE.—By a Protestant, experienced and reliable, to take care of an infant or young children; good city reference; city or country. E. R., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant North German-American for one or two children; or as chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. T. M., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Competent, reliable person to take entire charge of infant from birth or growing children; do plain sewing; best city references. 121 West 28th St., Collins's bell.

NURSE.—By a young English girl of good education as nurse to an infant or grown children; best personal city reference. G. M. L., 343 West 49th St., Kane's box.

NURSE.—By an educated young woman as thoroughly competent nurse to grown children; best personal city reference. Competent, Box 362 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced North of Ireland Protestant young woman to take care of young children, or an infant from birth; best city reference. C. M., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young French girl, lately landed, to take charge of a baby; best references. Emilie, care of Miss Salome, 222 West 35th St.

NURSE.—By North German as nurse to growing children; good seamstress; three years' city references. A. M., 529 6th Av.

NURSE.—By a young woman experienced as nurse to children; good reference. 882 3d Av., between 53d and 54th Sts.

NURSE.—By a young French girl in private family as nurse and also to give French lessons; best reference. 207 East 39th St.; ring twice.

NURSE.—By superior experienced German nurse to baby or growing children; speaks good French; best city references. L. M., 270 West 23d St.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse to small children; best of city reference. Advertiser, 218 West 19th St., top bell.

NURSE.—By a young Swedish girl, speaking German, French, and a little English, as nurse in a refined family. 324 East 30th St.

NURSE.—By a respectable young girl as nurse and assist with chamberwork. 341 East 37th St.; ring once.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman as infant's nurse; nine years' reference. 64 East 56th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an educated young girl as nurse or nursery governess; good sewer; good reference. S., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By experienced German seamstress, to wait on grown-up children or lady; best of references; wages, $20. D. K., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; understands dressmaking and children's clothes; can cut and fit; willing to assist with chamberwork or wait on lady. 219 West 27th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By an experienced seamstress; understands all branches of dressmaking; also children's dresses; would like a few more engagements by the day. 449 West 42d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Protestant girl, not long in country; in private family; would assist with chamberwork or children. Care of McFaddin, 123 East 88th St.; no cards.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID.—By a very competent person in all kinds of sewing and dressmaking; willing to assist with other duties; best city reference from present employer. 45 East 41st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young girl as seamstress in a private family; no objection to wait on lady or a grown child; best reference. 320 East 40th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Wishes few more engagements by day; sewing or assist dressmaker; first-class reference. R. V., 681 Lexington Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young French lady as first-class seamstress; best reference. Miss F. Morere, 242 West 16th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Swede, well recommended, as maid and seamstress in private family. Swede, Box 255 Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands all kinds of family sewing; willing to wait on invalid or growing children; best of reference. M. W., 101 West 42d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as seamstress in private family. 255 East 49th St.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID.—By a young Swedish girl as seamstress and maid. 307 East 35th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, lately landed, as seamstress and nurse. 144 East 43d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; or as chambermaid and waitress; city preferred; best city reference. 313 East 32d St., second floor.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in a private family; understands all first-class waiting; best city references. D. M. K., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good personal reference. 820 3d Av.; ring janitress's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; best reference. 581 3d Av., corner of 38th St.

WAITRESS.—By a thoroughly-efficient waitress in private family; best city reference. 163 East 33d St.; ring bell four times.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in small private family; good reference. M. N., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; can take a butler's place; best city references. 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS.—By Scotch girl as waitress or parlormaid; good reference. Call, Wednesdy, at 209 East 39th St.

WAITRESS OR PARLORMAID.—By experienced Swedish girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city references. 218 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; understands her business. 146 East 43d St., second floor.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as waitress; fully competent in every respect; good city reference. 109 West 60th St.

WAITRESS AND PARLORMAID.—By young girl as waitress and parlormaid; best city reference. 804 6th Av.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; city or country; best city reference from last employer. E. M., 397 5th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress, or would assist with chamberwork; best reference. N. W., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; carve; understands salads; city reference. A. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city reference. 576 2d Av.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By young, smart girl as first-class waitress in private family; good city reference. E. C., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Young girl as waitress; small private family; last lady can be seen; over one year in last place. 204 West 62d St.; ring Dinneen's bell.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; assist in chamberwork if necessary; best of city references. S. C., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; very best city references. I. C., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a German girl in private family; competent in her work; best city reference. 173 Western Boulevard.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress; is first-class; understands wines and salads. W. K., 134 West 19th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; good references, last employer. M. C., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl; understands her business; takes butler's place; best city reference. 201 East 21st St., Mrs. O'Connor's bell.

WAITRESS.—By an American girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid or chambermaid; city reference. L. W., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; $20; best city reference. R., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl in private family; good reference. N. M., 343 West 49th St.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant waitress in small private family. L. E., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a first-class shirt ironer; also ladies' and gentlemen's washing at home; best city reference. 478 3d Av.

WASHING.—Family and gentlemen's washing done at home; open-air drying; at short notice. L. Williams, 136 West 27th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By American Protestant to take charge of elderly lady; read, write, and sew; or would take charge of one with failing sight; city reference. M. E. L., 247 East 32d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By a young lady as private secretary; would read aloud or address reception cards, &c. H. H., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By Swedish man and wife; both thoroughly competent and can be highly recommended by present employer. 14 West 16th St.

BUTLER.—Willing and obliging; several years' city, also old country, references; single handed or where parlormaid is kept; age, 38; Protestant. James, care of Mr. Kohn, 644 6th Av.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID.—By Englishman and wife; ages, 32 and 30 respectively; tall and of good address; as butler and parlormaid; excellent references. C. J., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37; in private family; thoroughly competent; good valet; has excellent references from first-class city families. J. J. C., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss, (34;) understands his business thoroughly; as first-class butler in private family; highest city references. P. R., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a German; age, 35; speaks English fluently; many years' experience as butler; first-class New-York references; city or country. E. Lautier, 904 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER.—By a thorough butler; Frenchman; age, 30; has best personal references; a steady place; just disengaged. C. H., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young Frenchman; a steady place; understands his work thoroughly; best city references; last employer can be seen. C. C., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a Frenchman; 33 years of age; speaks good English; thoroughly competent; best city references. A. D., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a sober, experienced Englishman; height, 5 feet 9 inches; age 38; wages, $55; good recommendations; last employer seen. D. M., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER — CHAMBERMAID OR PARLORmaid.—English; aged 32 and 28, respectively; thoroughly understand business; well recommended. George, 625 8th Av., second floor.

BUTLER.—By a reliable Frenchman; is a first-class waiter; competent and obliging; in a private family; good city references. Armand, 342 West 48th St.

BUTLER—DRESSMAKER.—By Englishman (age 33) and wife in gentleman's family as butler and first-class French dressmaker; well recommended. L. S., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Scotch; where a second man or parlormaid is kept; leaving through family going abroad; good valet. J. B., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By competent Frenchman, in private family; first-class city reference. A. T. T., 161 West 22d St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French butler in a private family; city or country; city references. A. P., 248 West 12th St.

BUTLER.—By a colored man as butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Edwards, 235 West 61st St.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly experienced; in private family; excellent waiter; has the best of city references. Butler, 159 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—By first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. 1,054 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman as butler or butler-valet; experienced; good plate cleaner; personal reference; age 32. A., 177 Lexington Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a man and wife; thoroughly domesticated in all their duties; can take entire charge; or would take control of bachelor's apartments; have held similar positions; disengaged Nov. 1 or earlier; reference from present employer. K. M., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By good, experienced single man; French; age 30; in private family; single-handed or where parlormaid is kept; willing, obliging, and perfectly sober; good references from London and New-York City. P. B., 164 West 32d St.

BUTLER AND VALET.—With parlormaid or single-handed; strictly temperate; understands his business; has good reference from last employer, who can be seen. 204 East 65th St., McGuire's bell.

BUTLER—COOK.—By an experienced man and wife; age, 37; both are thoroughly competent in their duties; have excellent references from first-class city families. J. J., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French Swiss butler in first-class private family; thoroughly understands all his duties in every respect; willing and obliging; first-class city reference. E. C., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; strictly temperate; where parlormaid or second is kept, or single handed; understands his business in all branches; good reference from last and former employers; good valet. C. M., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—In a private family; is a first-class man; thoroughly understands his duties in all branches; best city reference. J. P., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; single; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; strictly sober; good references; city or country. A. B., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young colored man; thoroughly understands his business in every capacity; has good city references from last employer. Lewis, Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE HANDED.—By young man; English; understands his duties thoroughly and has good personal references. Henry, Box 379 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND GROOM.—An employer wishes to obtain situations from about Nov. 1 for a butler and groom, both of whom will be highly recommended, Brookside, Box 22, Rye, N. Y.

BUTLER.—By a man of long experience and good practice; has lived with some of the best families in this city. M. D., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families; present employer can be seen. W. H. M., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; where second man or parlormaid is kept; strictly temperate; age, 35; personal city reference. C. E., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man, where second man or parlormaid is kept; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. W. M., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Just disengaged; speaks French and English, and has good references; last employer can be seen. Butler, 661 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Married; understands his duties as first-class butler; valet; can furnish first-class city reference; sleeps home if required. L. M., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a young Swiss; 26; speaks French, German, and English; also willing to travel; best of references from Paris and city families. F. Gassler, 231 West 30th St.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Has first-class reference. 11 East 56th St., where present employer can be seen.

BUTLER.—In private family; reference from present employer. Address J. M. J., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; English; thoroughly understands care of fine horses; harness and carriages will be kept in best order; steady driver; smart appearance; will attend furnaces and be otherwise useful; highly recommended. William, Box 219 Times.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to procure a situation for his coachman; has been in his employ three years; leaving on account of turning out horses; is married; a good, careful, and stylish driver; honest, sober, and industrious. J. C., 15 East 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single, is a thorough horseman; understands the care of harness and carriages; is a good driver; has first-class references from former and last employer; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country. J. M., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; Protestant; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; good driver; city or country; first-class city references. S. A., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man; married; no incumbrances; understands his business thoroughly; several years' best of references from last employer; city or country. Joseph, 21 Hartley St., Montclair, N. J.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. J. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a man who thoroughly understands his business; has long and satisfactory testimonials from last and former employers in city, six years from last. D., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By Englishman and wife in private family; can take full charge of horses, carriages, and harness; wife good cook; good references; country preferred. Coachman, 333 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—Single; first-class man; understands horses, harness, carriages; making up of stable with any man who is in the business; country preferred; city and country references. 158 East 42d St.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; just disengaged on account of gentleman giving up horses and going South; stylish city and country driver; eight years' best reference from last employer. H. G. R., 251 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man, without family; best city reference; thoroughly understands the business; strictly temperate; well accustomed to handling young horses. M. F., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. J. M., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By man of long experience; can furnish first-class reference; sober, honest, careful driver; city or country. H. S., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By man of long experience; understands care of horses, harness, carriages; 11 years' city reference. H. H., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By single young man; thoroughly understands his business; reliable and honest; best city reference. Coachman, 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By a single man, in private family, as coachman and useful man; thoroughly understands his business; strictly sober; first-class city reference. J. T., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; married; thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended; four years in last place. James, Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; English; age 28; single; best references; 18 months with last employer; four years previous. E. T., 35 East 47th St., stable.

COACHMAN-GROOM.—By a young man; Protestant; thorough horseman; good, careful driver; strictly temperate; willing, obliging; last employer seen; highest city references. A. B., 509 10th av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires to find a position for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Apply to present employer, John L. Lamson, 46 Wall St.

COACHMAN.—Family going abroad wants situation for their coachman, who is a careful driver and thorough horseman; city or country. Can be seen at private stable, 326 West 70th St.

COACHMAN.—Best of references from first-class families; sober, honest; careful driver; understands the running of a gentleman's stable; city or country. P. B., 121 West 54th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; understands his duties thoroughly; first-class reference from well-known city family; last employer can be seen. Johnson, 85 Irving Place.

COACHMAN.—By competent single man; Protestant; 34; medium size; experienced in care of horses; city or country; excellent references. F. H., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; eight years' best city reference; employer can be seen; city or country. F. M., 15 East 29th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly competent, willing, and obliging; not afraid of work; three years' excellent city reference from last place. T. Kirby, 1875 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Just disengaged; single; Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; temperate; city driver; first-class reference. Coachman, 644 6th Av., second floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; city or country; first-class references. M. G., 5 West 15th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; city or country; first-class references. Coachman, 237 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; no family; can be well recommended; first-class reference. M. M., 57 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—English; by competent man; married; age, 36; can ride and drive well; two years' good city reference; good appearance. Coachman, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman as coachman; good driver; used to furnaces; strictly temperate and honest. M. G. A., 46 West 30th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; competent, reliable, willing, and obliging; written and personal reference. J., 990 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—With a doctor; good reference. T. R., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

OUR "SHORT AD." CORNER.

A LITTLE BOY'S PLAINT.

I wish folks wouldn't pat your head,
And say, "Good little boy";
I b'lieve they do it just to see
How much they can annoy!
I wish that when you come about
They wouldn't always say
That "Little pitchers have big ears,"
And motion you away.
I wish they wouldn't say, "You must
Be seen, but never heard";
Of all the foolish, silly things,
That is the most absurd!
I wish they sometimes wouldn't ask
How far you've got in school;
And if you've learned to read and write
As though you were a fool!
I wish—but it's no use to wish,
When folks don't care a pin
What's going to rile a fellow up,
Or what would tickle him.
—Harper's Young People.

HE KEPT MUM.

From The Portland (Me.) Argus.

Sometimes it pays to bear a resemblance to a person. I know of one case, at least, where it did. A man went into a restaurant with 40 cents in his pocket. He was looking over the bill of fare, anticipating a frugal meal, when a waiter put before him a delicate dish, the cost of which alone was more than his money could pay for. The fellow expostulated with the waiter, claiming he did not order the delicacy. The waiter would hear no argument, claiming that his employer bade him to do what he was doing. Then there followed in quick succession all the delicacies of the season. The owner of the restaurant came around when the man had finished his meal, shook him by the hand, and filled his pocket with cigars, without realizing that he had met a double.

IT WAS A HUGE JOKE.

From The Boston Budget.

A cockney has been to a fire, and he proceeds to tell another cockney about it:

"Oh, dat was a daisy fire, and right in de midst of it a chap came to the third-story winder an' leans out an' yells, 'Save me! save me!'

"We looks up at him an' we yells 'Jump, yer bloomin' idiot.'

"But he wouldn't jump. He just hangs there a-yellin', 'Save me, save me!'

"Den we calls to him again:

"'Jump, jump, yer bloomin' galoot. We've got a blanket.'

"Den he jumped. An' I thought we'd die a-laughin'. We didn't have no blanket."

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, who he is parting with through turning his horses out; he understands his business thoroughly, is a stylish but careful city driver, and a thorough horseman; is absolutely honest and sober, and always most respectful, willing, and obliging; disengaged Nov. 1. John McCann, care W. H. Beers, Esq., Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; understands the proper treatment of fine horses, carriages, and harness; careful city driver; can be highly recommended by leading city families; eight years in last place; will be found willing and obliging, honest and sober. J. L., 5 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A gentleman disposing of his horses wishes to secure a position for his coachman; single man; English; can recommend him highly as a first-class groom, careful driver, honest, and temperate; city or country. J. H. H., Glenville, Conn.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; thoroughly competent; ten years' reference from last employer; former employer can be seen. 2 East 70th St.

Furnacemen.

FURNACEMAN.—By a respectable man; highly recommended by first-class families; orders promptly attended. William, 409 5th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a sober, steady young man; married, no family; thoroughly experienced in the growing of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; capable of taking full charge of gentleman's place and keeping everything in perfect order; also understands care of horses, cows, and poultry; first-class reference from present and former employers. Gardener, care of T. W. Strong, Glen Cove, L. I.

GARDENER.—By a thoroughly-efficient married man, Scotch, having over 15 years' practical experience in growing grapes, orchids, stove and greenhouse plants, roses, vegetables, &c.; seeks the management of some first-class private place; highly recommended as to ability and character. A., Post Office Box 52, Suffern, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By an industrious, reliable man; for the Winter; on gentleman's place; or as second man in greenhouse; can milk and be generally useful; best references. M. C., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; up in all branches of the business; excellent testimonials. 504 West 24th St.

Grooms.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—Protestant; thorough horseman, who has lived in fine families; willing, obliging; tend furnace; city references. A. L., 509 10th Av.

GROOM.—By a young man over a year in the country as groom or houseman; will be willing and obliging and has good references. C. H., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a young man who thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; first-class city references. J. M., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a single man as groom or useful man; three years' personal reference; city and country. J. D., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—First-class second man with good reference; willing and obliging; city or country. Box 25, 772 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR GROOM.—By Scotchman, lately landed; thoroughly understands his work in all branches; strictly sober; weight, 140 pounds; height, 5 feet 7½ inches; tall; reference. T. H., 4 West 44th St., private stable.

SECOND OR USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands care of silver, bronzes, mirrors, brasses, furnace, &c.; also [illegible] and full charge of gentleman's wardrobe; best private family references. Experienced, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; can be highly recommended; four years in last place. C., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young man, American, as second man in private family; understands all kinds of furnace; also waiting. J. M. H., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman, just arrived, as second man indoor; seven years' experience in English families; good references. F. V., 226 East 41st St.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman, just arrived, as second man. A. N., care Mr. Jones, 879 6th Av.

SECOND MAN.—Swede; 24; in private family; sober and willing; best reference. Oscar, care Osterberg, 345 West 43d St.

SECOND MAN.—By first-class young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness. Second, 403 East 22d St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Private family; by young man; understands attending furnaces, cleaning windows, silver, brasses, care of gentleman's clothes; neat and obliging; first-class references. Hugh, 112 East 32d St., care Mrs. Dowd.

USEFUL MAN.—By Englishman as under gardener and to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; strictly temperate. G. A., 46 West 30th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede, age 24, single, in private family; sober and honest; best reference. O. G., 165 East 34th St., care Monson.

USEFUL MAN.—In private house; care of furnace, windows, silver, and brass; cannot do waiting, but willing to help in pantry; six years good city reference. C. G. A., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL OR SECOND MAN.—By a young man, with good city references; understands all indoor duties; can assist waiting. J. K., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede (25) as useful man; understands care of furnace; best reference. D. M., 165 East 34th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a colored man in bachelor's apartment. Address J. B., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—To do general housework, look after furnace, and wait in private family. John Hinton, 247 East 56th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede; can take care of furnace, &c. Erle, Box 211 Times.

Valets.

VALET.—English; age, 24; height, 5 feet 6 inches; has lived with first-class European families; highest reference. Fred, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By a young colored man. J. N., 115 West 32d St.

Waiters.

WAITER.—Young Dane desires charge of lower floor in private family; good waiter; understands cleaning brass, silver, &c.; good references; speaks English fluently. [illegible], 556 2d Av.

WAITER.—By a young Dane, age 27, as waiter in private family; understands cleaning silver, brass, and glass; willing and obliging; low wages; good reference. Eifert, 556 2d Av.

WAITER.—By a young colored man; first-class waiter, in private family; best city reference. J. H., 2,053 2d Av.

WAITER.—By a first-class colored waiter in private family; city reference. 140 East 53d St.

For Other Situations Wanted See Page 7.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Notable Private Sales and Special Offerings at Auction.

Sir Roderick W. Cameron has sold his four-story brownstone residence at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street to Addison Cammack. The plot measures 25 by 108 feet. On April 1, 1890, the property was conveyed by William Belden to Margaret E. S. Cameron for a nominal consideration, subject to a mortgage of $165,000.

The property sold by Hoffman Brothers to the Weld estate, noted in The New-York Times last week, is 109 and 111 Spring Street and 107 Mercer Street. It measures 50 by 100 feet on Spring Street, with an L 25 by 75 on Mercer, and was part of Catharine L. Wolfe's estate. On the plot is a modern five-story brick and stone business building. The seller was George Lake, and the consideration $180,000.

Messrs. L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for George T. Edgar the four-story brownstone dwelling 23 West Sixty-ninth Street, 20 by 55, with extension by 100, for about $40,000.

At auction in the salesroom in the Trinity Building, Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co. yesterday sold, under foreclosure, to Cornelius Wolke, the plaintiff, the five-story brick tenement 317 West Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5. Two mortgages, one for $4,000 and another for $9,500, with interest from Nov. 1, 1892, were prior liens. The property brought $3,000 more, or $17,210 in all.

Mr. Ezra F. Raymond sold, under foreclosure, for $60,995.90, to George E. Wentworth, the three five-story brick flats 50, 52, and 54 East One Hundred and First Street, 75 by 100.11. The amount realized was about sufficient to cover the first mortgage.

Other auction sales were adjourned. For to-day, the sales at auction are numerous. All in the subjoined list will take place at 111 Broadway except as otherwise stated:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John A. Foley, referee, 206 to 212 West Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 75 by 102.2, foundations for three-story dwellings. Due on judgment, $9,200.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis Davidson, referee, Washington Avenue, east side, 162 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, 54 by 120. Due on judgment, $1,275.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sales, three cases, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 10, 12, and 14 West Seventieth Street, south side, beginning 150 feet west of Central Park West, three four-story brownstone dwellings, two 23 feet front each, and the third 21 feet, all 100.5 feet deep.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sales, three cases, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 16, 18, and 20 West Seventieth Street, adjoining and similar to those offered by Meyer & Co., except these are each 20 feet front. These last three are mortgaged for $29,000 each. Of the others, two are each mortgaged for $32,500, and the third for $30,000. These first mortgages are under foreclosure. There are, besides, two blanket mortgages, one for $20,000 and the other for $10,000, on the group of houses.

By Smyth & Ryan, auction sale, fourteen lots in Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Four, each 25 by 80, are on St. Ann's Avenue, beginning at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fouth Street. Two, each 25 by 70, are on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fouth Street, 300 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue. Three, each 25 by 100, are on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 45 feet west of Brown Place. One, a gore lot, 20.9 by 121.9½ by 113.9 by 155.6, is on south side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 215.6 feet west of Brook Avenue. Four, each 25 by 100, are on east side of Marsher (Third) Avenue, about 240 feet north of High Bridge Street.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Bernard J. Tinney, referee, two parcels; one on north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, 76.2½ feet west of Third Avenue, 99.11 by 192 by jog 49.11 by 50 by 50 by 142; the other, the right, title, &c., to lot, 25 by 182, on north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. Together, they are 761 to 777 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, with sash and blind factory buildings. Due on judgment, $10,350.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, lease of Herrmann's Theatre, 1,195 to 1,203 Broadway.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, 587 Seventh Avenue, east side, 39.1 feet north of West Forty-first Street, four-story brick flat, 20 by 71.4 by 20.2 by 73.10. Due on judgment, $31,100.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Elliot Sandford, referee, 587 Seventh Avenue, east side, 39.1 feet north of Forty-first Street, 20 by 71.4 by 20.2 by 73.10, four-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $31,100.

By James S. McQuillen of D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, John E. Ward, referee, 130 West Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 276 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 24 by 102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, about $3,200; on prior mortgage, $30,000.

By James C. Lalor, foreclosure sale, Louis H. Hahlo, referee, northwest corner Charles Street and Greenwich Avenue, 26.10 by 82.2 by 12 by 77.1, five-story brick flat, with store and basement. Due on judgment, $33,951.

At 59 Liberty Street—By Richard V. Harnett & Co., trustee's sale, 89 Ninth Avenue, northwest corner of Sixteenth Street, five-story brick flat, with store, 26 by 75.10 by 26 by 80; also 1,841 and 1,843 Third Avenue, the latter at southeast corner of One Hundred and Second Street, two five-story brick flats, with stores. The corner is 25.11 by 78.6 by 100; the other is 25 by 68.6 by 100.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.

Montgomery St, w s, 50 ft s of Monroe St, 25x93; Fannie Harris and another to Isaac Wolf...$7,500
Hamilton St, s s, 19x82; Henry Gallen to Hattie B. Allen....1
Ridge St, 89; Simon Fine and another to Henry Elias....1
Crosby St, 25x100; same to same....1
Ridge St, w s, 152 ft s of Rivington St, same to same....1
27th St, s e corner of 10th Av, 24x75; Gevert Wendelken and another to Bertha Becker....1
27th St, s s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 50x98; James P. Smith and another to Adele D. Smith....1
2d Av, w s, 49 ft n of 32d St, 24x100; Isaac Edelmuth and another to David Rosenfeld....2,500
47th St, s s, 512 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5; John G. Norris and another to Bernard Schulich....1
64th St, s s, 380 ft w of Central Park West, 60x100.5; Mary A. Hoffman and another to John B. Ireland....102,500
53d St, 208 West; Henry E. Stevens and another to Aaron D. Farmer....1
Same property; Aaron D. Farmer to Henry E. Stevens....5
16th St, n s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102; Cornelius Luyster to Louis Blum....1
47th St, s s, 512 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100; Ettie Slote to Edgar Slote....18,000
60th St, s s, 122 ft e of Lexington Av, 22x100; William E. Kotinun to Amelia J. Dougan....1
14th St, 8 East; John S. White and another to Mary P. Moore and others....75,000
118th St, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av; Frederick Braender and another to William J. Nicklas....1
132d St, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 80x99.11; John A. Eagleson to Ida Eagleson....1
116th St, 270 West; John A. Deady, referee, to James Bennett and another....29,000
Wales Av, n e corner of Kelly St; John Visatka and others to Real Estate Association....5,000
Tinton Av, n w corner of Kelly St; same to same....5,000
Dawson St, s e corner of Beach St; Simon Danzig and others to Thomas Higgins....4,000
Penfold Av, s s, 176 ft e of Suburban St; same to same....5,000
Grove St, s s, 90 ft e of Madison Av, 15x80; Adolphine Welsh to L. D. Barchfeld....3,500
Decatur Av, e s, 100 ft n of Able St, 34x100; George Armstrong to Sarah M. Brown....4,500
Lot 21, map of Anthony estate; Jeanne L. Taylor and another to Caroline A. Barber....750

Recorded Mortgages.

Barchfeld, Louis D., to William Ebling; s s of 182d St, e of Bathgate Av, 2 years....$1,500
Brown, Sarah M., to George Armstrong; e s of Decatur Av, n of Cole St, 3 years....500
Bullwinkle, Charlotte M., to Babetta Levor; s s of 116th St, e of 2d Av, 1 year....500
Bohlen, Henry, and wife to Charles Mayer; n s of 181st St, e of 8th Av, 1 year....1,000
Bailey, Thomas, and wife to Eliza Koegler and another, executors; Fort George Av, adjoining land of Thomas J. Powers, 3 years....8,000
Cohen, Solomon, and wife to Joseph L. Harris; 141 Eldridge St, 3 years....14,000
De Vito, Vincenzo, and wife to H. B. Scharmann; 44 Mulberry St, demand....2,500
Federgreen, Nathan, and wife to Henry Burden as trustee; s s of 48th St, e of 2d Av, 3 years....10,000
Fallon, Ellen T., and another to Peter McCullough, guardian; s s of 46th St, e of 8th Av, lease....3,000
Farmer, Aaron D., and wife to the National Academy of Design, City of New-York; s s of 53d St, w of 7th Av, 3 years....7,500
George, Bertha E., to Emilie Schumacher; s s of 99th St, e of 10th Av, 1 year....30,000
Gordon, Robert, and another to William Hall; w s of Amsterdam Av, n of 81st St, 1 year....5,000
Higgins, Thomas, to Simon Danzig and another; Beach Av, s e corner of Dawson St, 2 years....1,100
Harvard Club to E. G. Wilson; n s of 44th St, w of 5th Av, 7 years....50,000
Hinners, Hermann, to E C. Karner; Avenue A, s w corner of 86th St, 3 years....3,000
Hays, Frank H., and another to Jacob Hays; 21 and 23 Maiden Lane, 3 years....90,000
Hoar, John H., to George Finck; e s of 8th Av, n of 45th St, 5 years, two mortgages....6,500
Ireland, John B., and wife to William Z. Larned, trustee; s s of 13th St, e of West 4th St, 5 years....10,000
Koselun, Frank, and wife to William Preuss; n w s of Intervale Av, n e of 169th St, 1 year....1,000
Lauger, Samuel, and wife to Morris Berger; Rutgers Place, n w corner of Clinton St, installments....17,500
Laidlaw, Harriet E., and another to New-York Life Insurance Company of New-York; n s of 22d St, e of 7th Av, 3 years....4,000
Murphy, Joseph, and wife to George G. Grunnell; w s of Decatur Av, s of Travers St, 3 years....3,500
Meurer, Sarah, to Katharina Koch; s s of 18th St, e of 2d Av, 3 years....14,000
Norris, John G., to George L. Elliott; s s of 47th St, e of 7th Av, 3 years....5,000
Rawak, Esther, to Butby Berliner; n s of Grand St, w of South 5th Av....1,250
Sewanarton, Seaman, and wife to Helen Adams, executrix; 225 Greene St, 3 years....20,000
Schneider, William, to William A. Perry; n s of 31st St, e of 5th Av, 1 year....80,000
Schulich, Bernard, to M. R. Shaffer; s s of 47th St, e of 7th Av, installments....2,800
Stafford, Mary E., to Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; s s of 67th St, e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year....2,140
Timmons, William J., and another to New-York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of 164th St, w of Delmonico Place, installments....1,000
Weiss, Charles, and others to Mary M. Bergena; s s of 1st St, w of Avenue A, 3 years....16,500
Welsh, Henry, and wife to J. M. Knox and others; North Moore St, s w corner of Washington St, 3 years....30,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

57th St, West, 17; John B. Smith against Samuel Thomas, owner; Charles A. Parker, contractor....$2,500
Morris Av and 140th St, s e corner; Elizabeth Arthur against Timothy Sullivan, owner; John Sheehy, contractor....326
Lexington Av, 1,092; Charles Miller against German Hospital, owner; V. Cock & Sons, contractors....380
Downing St, s s, 182 ft w of Bedford St, 32.9 ft front; James Morrison against S. M. B. Smith, owner; Charles H. O'Neill, contractor....63
8th Av and 106th St, n w corner; August R. Ackert against John Batton, owner; M. D. Hutchinson, contractor....350
Fairmount Place, s s, 99 ft w of Morrison Av, 20 ft front; Charles L. Willson against J. Darmody, owner; Garrett Van Cleve, contractor....135
Monroe St, 83; Charles W. Sergansky, owner and contractor....390
125th St, w s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 50 ft front; Charles Scheidecker against Emanuel Heiln and Moses J. Wolf, owners and contractors....$2,374
Washington St and Rector St, s e corner; same against same....$2,533
75th St, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 100 ft front; Louis Rehmann against Charles G. Judson, owner and contractor....$2,244
140th St and Hamilton Place, s w corner; Alonzo B. Knight against Nelson A. Saulsbury and others, owners; Thomas J. Robinson, contractor....900
89th St, 20 West; Bridget Hogan against J. Edward Coar and others, owners and contractors....250
92d St, s s, 82 ft e of West End Av, 18 ft front; Louis Rehmann against Clarence True, owner and contractor....265

ORGANIZED FOR ANNEXATION.

Long Island City Business Men Will Advocate a Greater New-York.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 24.—The Business Men's Association of this city, organized to advocate annexation to New-York, and to support all candidates in favor of the movement, has issued a call to the business men to meet Thursday. The call sets forth the following reasons for annexation:

It is a move in the direction of economy, prosperity, and greatness, as it will give us

1. A reduction of one-half in our tax rate.
2. Increase of capital for investment and lower interest on mortgages.
3. Better and cheaper homes in our great vacant spaces.
4. Increase of employment for labor and increased wages.
5. Increase of prestige for all commercial and financial institutions.
6. A healthy stimulus to all branches of business.
7. Increased social prestige and civic pride in the Greater New-York.
8. A comprehensive system of public improvements, such as bridges, tunnels, waterworks, parks, roadways, and means of rapid transit.
9. A new charter with better safeguards for good government.
10. New life and vigor resulting from harmony of feeling and unity of purpose.
11. The leadership of American cities for the Greater New-York.
12. Finally, the honor and dignity of the first city of the world.

The President of the association is Thomas Kavanagh, President of the Ravenswood Improvement Company. Joseph McGuire, another large landowner, is the Treasurer.

The membership already contains the leading business men of the city.

MISUSE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Charges that Federal Officers Pocketed Money They Collected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—District Attorney Jolly created a sensation in the United States Court to-day by making a charge which startled every one present, though it had been intimated that such a thing was in the air. Mr. Jolly's remarks were of such a nature that Judge Barr directed the jury to withdraw from the room.

The District Attorney asserted that he was prepared to prove that over $30,000 collected by Collector Scott and Deputy Collectors Shaw and Riley for campaign purposes, the defendants now on trial could not account for how one-third of that amount had been disposed of.

He denounced the defendants, and charged they had planned deliberately to obtain money from Government employes under them, not for political purposes, but for their own private ends.

Cannot Get at the Registration Books.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 24.—The Clerk of this village is at the World's Fair. The registration books and poll lists are in his safe. The clerk is the only person who knows the combination, and the election officials are in a quandary, as another registration day is drawing near. The clerk's return is anxiously looked for.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

					P M
Sun rises	6 23	Sun sets	5 06	Moon rises	......

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	7 26	Gov. Isl.	7 47	Hell Gate	9 40
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	7 59	Gov. Isl.	8 14	Hell Gate	10 07

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	1 13	Gov. Isl.	1 41	Hell Gate	3 09
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	1 48	Gov. Isl.	2 19	Hell Gate	3 47

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 25.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Athos, Gonaives	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Berlin, Southampton	3:00 A M	6:00 A M
City of Alexandria, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Philadelphia, La Guayra	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Rhynland, Antwerp	2:30 P M	4:30 P M
Teutonic, Liverpool	1:00 P M	4:00 P M
THURSDAY, OCT. 26.		
Cienfuegos, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Dania, Hamburg	......	11:00 A M
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, OCT. 27.		
Kansas City, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Yemassee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, OCT. 28.		
Alaska, Liverpool	......	8:00 A M
Amaranth, Montevideo	......	......
Campania, Liverpool	......	7:00 A M
Caribbee, St. Croix	......	12 M
Edam, Rotterdam	......	3:00 P M
Elbe, Bremen	......	9:00 A M
Furnessia, Glasgow	......	8:00 A M
La Champagne, Havre	......	6:00 A M
Nacoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Saratoga, Havana	......	1:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25. — California, Gibraltar, Oct. 12; Edam, Rotterdam, Oct. 10; Maasdam, Plymouth, Oct. 13; Muriel, St. Kitts, Oct. 16; Yumuri, Havana, Oct. 21.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.—Aller, Bremen, Oct. 17; Amalfi, Hamburg, Oct. 9; Hekla, Christiansand, Oct. 13; Olympia, Gibraltar, Oct. 12.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.—Caracas, La Guayra, Oct. 21; Columbia, Southampton, Oct. 20; Germanic, Liverpool, Oct. 18; Powhatan, Gibraltar, Oct. 12.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28.—America, London, Oct. 15; Croft, Dundee, Oct. 14; Gellert, Hamburg, Oct. 16; New-York, Southampton, Oct. 21; Umbria, Liverpool, Oct. 21.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

SS Pawnee, Ingram, Georgetown and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Leyland, London Oct. 13, with mdse and passengers to Atlantic Transport Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11 15 A. M.

City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Hoelck, Bremen Oct. 10, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 8 45 A M.

SS Breidablik, (Norw.,) Neilsen, Baracoa 5 ds, with fruit to Bonel, Tur & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A M.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Oct. 14, with mdse to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 10 15 P M 23d.

SS Elbe, (Ger.,) Von Goessel, Bremen Oct. 14, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 45 A M.

SS Louisiana, Gager, New-Orleans, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Saratoga, Leighton, Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.

SS Caribbee, (Br.,) Morrison, Barbados, &c., Sept. 30, with mdse and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P M 23d.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Schafer, Hamburg Oct. 8, via Shields, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P M.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Weyer, Antwerp, Oct. 14, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P M.

SS Panama, (Span.,) Historia, Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 30 P M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau Oct. 19, with mdse and passengers to F. T. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 8 30 P M.

Ship Henriette, (Ger.,) Seaman, Singapore 163 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to George W. Varrelman.

Bark Angeli, (Ital.,) Querillo, Fowey 38 ds, with china clay to order—vessel to master.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, S, moderate breeze, cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

SS El Paso, for New-Orleans; Camden, for Porto Rico; Croatan, for Wilmington, &c.; Nomadic, for Liverpool; Havel, for Bremen via Southampton; Carlisle, for Rotterdam; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; Santuit, for Boston.

Ship Imberhorn, for Calcutta; Marlborough, for West Bay, C. B.

Bark Edward Kidder, for Hongkong; Bonny Doon, for Demarara.

Brig Victoria, for Antonina, Brazil.

Spoken.

SS Didam, (Dutch,) from New-York for Rotterdam, was spoken Oct. 21 in lat 42, lon 62.

SS Moravia, (Ger.,) from New-York for Hamburg, was spoken Oct. 19 in lat 44 30, lon 51 04.

Ship Glenmorag, (Br.,) Currie, from New-York Aug. 16 for Melbourne, was spoken Sept. 24 in lat 5 S, lon 27 W.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Grace Hawar, (Br.,) from New-York May 18 for Yokohama, has arr. at Batavia short of stores. Capt. Sewell, master of the ship, died on the voyage.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, from Marseilles Oct. 8 via Naples for New-York, passed Tarifa Oct. 16.

SS Astrakhan, (Br.,) Capt. Simpson, from New-York Oct. 8 for Dover, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, from New-York Oct. 11 for Marseilles and Naples, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Clement, (Br.,) Capt. Lancaster, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York Oct. 22.

SS Kansas City (Br.) sld. from Sunderland for New-York Oct. 22.

North German Lloyd SS Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, from New-York for Bremen, passed Scilly at 10 A M to-day.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York yesterday.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Bocquet, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Hinsch, from New-York Sept. 29, arr. at Swinemunde Oct. 19.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Capt. Crimp, from New-York Oct. 5 for Ceara, &c., arr. at Para Oct. 20.

SS Linda, (Br.,) Capt. Love, from New-York Sept. 28 via Havre, arr. at Ymuiden Oct. 20.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Vanderzee, from New-York Oct. 12 for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne yesterday.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Capt. Rosa, from New-York Oct. 5, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Peruvian, (Br.,) Capt. Eastway, from New-York Oct. 12, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS St. Giles, (Br.,) Capt. Fortay, from New-York Sept. 30 for Bombay via Algiers, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, from New-York Oct. 10, arr. at Hull to-day.

Real Estate at Auction.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, and HEIRS,
AT THE NEW-YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
111 BROADWAY, AT NOON,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1,
145 Choice Lots
ON THE POPULAR
FOX ESTATE,
23D WARD, NEW-YORK CITY.
ALL FINELY LOCATED ON SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, HOME, 167TH AND ADJACENT STREETS AND AVENUES.
ON LINE OF
WESTCHESTER AV. TROLLEY R. R., CONNECTING WITH L ROADS at 129TH ST.
CITY IMPROVEMENTS and CONVENIENCES, BUILT UP, PROGRESSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD,
WHERE VALUES ARE FAST INCREASING.
EASY TERMS. TITLE INSURED FREE OF COST.
DON'T FAIL
TO EXAMINE THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY.
LOTS SOLD SEPARATELY.
SEND FOR MAPS TO
JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,
59 LIBERTY ST.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE—The new and elegant four-story high-stoop stone and terra-cotta front houses Nos. 17, 21, AND 23 WEST 88TH ST., built in the most substantial manner by day's work; hardwood trimmed, parquet flooring, open plumbing, tiled bathrooms. Terms to suit. Apply to estate of H. D. ALDRICH, 29 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 108TH ST.—Detached villa, lot 50x100; fresh artistic decorations; immediate possession; perfect condition; much below cost; small payment; low interest; equivalent to renting. Send for descriptive circular. ATLAS IMPROVEMENT CO., 18 Broadway.

$6,000 CASH OVER MORTGAGE WILL buy 20-foot residence on West 72d St.; full depth; price, $10,000 less than six months ago; remarkable opportunity. TIM & CO., 58-60 West 34th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Continued from Page 6.

Miscellaneous.

BELL BOY.—By a young man; understands running of bells in hotel; good references. E. D., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

CASHIER, &c.—By young man as cashier, clerk, or to do office work; fair penman; has best city reference; would also do writing and copying at home. F. A., 64 East 53d St.

ENGINEER-MACHINIST.—Licensed; hotel or factory; repairs engines, boilers, dynamos; will do own firing; well recommended. Auge, 648 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

FOOTMAN.—By a young man as footman and do waiting on table; understands valeting; good references. E. E. D., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

GENTLEMAN, EDUCATED AND TRUSTWORTHY, seeks employment as cashier or in any capacity, manual or literary; compensation moderate. M. E., Box 198 Times Office.

NURSE AND MASSEUR.—Graduate awaiting engagement; best references. M. D., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

A LADY WISHES A COMPETENT NORTH German woman as nurse for a child a year old; must have excellent city references; good sewing required. 6 West 37th St., Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A girl as cook and laundress for a small family; German or Swede preferred. 256 West 74th St., after 9 A. M., for two days.

GOOD COOK.—Must assist with ironing; German or Scotch preferred. 303 West 88th St.

WANTED—A competent nurse for two little girls in Morristown, N. J.; must be able to sew neatly, and have best personal references. Call at Brevoort House, corner 8th St. and 5th Av., New-York, Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—In a family of two ladies a thorough, good cook; also a laundress and chambermaid; both must have good personal references. 62 West 21st St., before 1 or between 3 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—Laundress and chambermaid in a private family; must assist in care of grown children. Apply with references between 11 and 1, 47 West 38th St.

WANTED—In private family, by 1st of November, a Protestant laundress, willing to assist with other work; best city reference required. H., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—In private family, for 1st of November, a Protestant woman as competent cook, willing to do some coarse washing; must have best city reference. J., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

WANTED — A Protestant woman as first-class laundress; city reference required. 25 East 69th St., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—Young Protestant girl as waitress; city reference required. 25 East 69th St., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—In small private family, a waitress; best city references required. Call at 106 5th Av., from 9 to 10, Wednesday morning.

WANTED — Young Protestant woman as good family cook, with city reference. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 25 East 69th St.

WANTED—Competent Swedish or German waitress. 303 West 72d St., between 12 and 2 o'clock, Thursday.

WANTED—Good cook and laundress in family of two; best references required. Call, between 10 and 12, at 200 West 56th St., Apartment E 6.

WANTED — First-class waitress and chambermaid, either German, Swedish, or French; young girl. Apply 22 West 43d St., up to 1 o'clock.

WANTED — A competent Protestant waitress, with good city references. Apply, between 11 and 1 or 5 and 6, at 16 West 50th St.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent chambermaid and waitress. Apply, Wednesday, with references, from 11 to 3, at 331 West 85th St.

WANTED—A neat waitress and parlormaid; best city references required. 2 West 33d St., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. 139 East 39th St.

WANTED—A competent girl for housework with city reference. 27 West 81st St., from 10 until 2.

WANTED—A good chambermaid. Apply, with reference, at 64 West 39th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

AGENTS.—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 74, La Crosse, Wis.

A RESPONSIBLE POSITION, GOOD SALARY attached, for active man; security required. D. A. M., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—A young man in a small family as indoor servant; must understand waiting at table and have good references; English, French, or German preferred. 62 West 21st St., before 1 or between 3 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—A second man who is a good waiter and valet; he must be sober, honest, and faithful, with best city references. Address, with full particulars, Washington, Box 316 Times, Up-Town.

WANTED—Butler, thoroughly understanding the care of silver. Send copy of references to A. L., Box 151 Times.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
130TH YEAR.
PREPARES BOYS FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, GYMNASIUM.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE Teachers' College.—A two years' course required; number of students limited; privilege of electing work in ten departments of the college. Applications may be made at once for places in the class beginning September, 1894. For entrance in the present year, applications may be made not later than Oct. 20. Circulars sent to applicants.
9 University Place, New-York City.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities. Best instruction, reasonable fee; term begins now.

DWIGHT SCHOOL, 1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,) a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination.
HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. Gymnasium. All Departments. Private Classes in Gymnastics, Languages, & Mathematics, 3 to 5 P. M.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 423 Madison Av., New-York.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
REOPENED OCT. 3.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited. School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL.
1,010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten. Fourteenth year.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Reopens Oct. 4. 55 West 47th St.

MISS GAYLER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 174 West 86th St., will receive a limited number of boarding pupils; exceptional advantages offered at moderate rates.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av. 36th year begins Oct. 3. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2. Classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES' School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, intermediate, academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
The private residence No. 98 Columbia Heights, formerly owned by Moses S. Beach, will be sold at public auction at Kerrigan's Auction Rooms, No. 13 Willoughby St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.
The lot is 28.9x150, running through to Furman St. The house is 57 feet deep, is brownstone, three stories, and contains twenty-one rooms. It is in good condition, with the best sanitary plumbing. It commands a view of the river and bay, and is in an unsurpassed location for a gentleman's residence.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

NO. 9 EAST 9TH ST.—Four-story full-width and large B. P. extension to let, completely and handsomely furnished, for the Winter.
T. S. CLARKSON & CO., 55 LIBERTY ST.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

VERY DESIRABLE, MEDIUM-SIZED WEST side house to first-class private family only. Apply to owner, LYMAN RHOADES, Equitable Building.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

ELEGANT BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET
in the superbly appointed
CUMBERLAND,
Broadway, 5th Av., and 22d St.
Rent, $500 up, including
Heat, light, service, icewater, &c.
Elevator all night.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

CHOICE APARTMENTS TO LET
in the
MASON, 6-12 EAST 58TH ST.
Rents reasonable.
Finest location in the city.
Elevators, steam heat, hallboys, &c.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

STRATHMORE.
BROADWAY, CORNER 52d St.; $1,300, $1,700. High class Apartments; Suites 10 all light rooms, artistically decorated; hall attendance, telephone, &c.; new Otis elevators running day and night; newly finished and decorated.
TIM & CO., 58 and 60 West 34th.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT—Furnished, one of the most desirable and pleasantly-situated houses in Flushing; ten minutes' walk from Main St. station and three minutes from terminus of electric road; house contains ten rooms and bathroom; well-shaded grounds, and small stable. Apply to D. MASTERS, Main St.

The Turf.

Linden Park, New-Jersey, Races!
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) LAST DAY.
Six races each day. Commencing at 2 P. M.
Trains by Pennsylvania Railroad from Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 8:30, 8:10, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 12:40 special, 1:00 special, and 1:20 P. M. special. Annex boat from Brooklyn 20 minutes earlier. Fare, round trip, including Grand Stand Badge, for Gentleman, $1.50, for Lady, $1.00.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

COLEMAN
BUSINESS COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.
832 TO 840 BROAD ST.
NEWARK & N. Y. R. R. BUILDINGS.
Enlarged and improved facilities.
Unsurpassed advantages.
BEST SHORT-HAND AND TYPE-WRITING SCHOOL IN THE STATE.
Rate low. Address for catalogue or College Journal,
H. COLEMAN, President,
(Central R. R. Buildings,) Newark.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

Law Schools.

Women's Law Class.
University of the City of New-York, for BUSINESS WOMEN and AMATEURS. Morning and evening sessions begin Nov. 1. Free Scholarships. Address for particulars Mrs. WEBER, 25 West 46th St., or Prof. RUSSELL, 120 Broadway, New-York.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.
Fall term began Oct. 2; Evening Sessions.
ABNER C. THOMAS, LL. D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way

Teachers.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

GERMAN AND FRENCH.—By a high-school professor; graduate of French and German universities; coaching for Columbia a specialty. For particulars address A. K., 110 West 46th St.

CLASS OR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN French by experienced, highly-recommended Parisian lady at her own or pupil's residence. Mlle. GERY, 25 West 44th St.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH BY PARISIAN young lady diplomée; practical method; classes or private. VIDERE, 61 East 41st St.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. Address Yale, Box 130 Times.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH. — Best method; higest references. Mlle. DE LIDY, 330 Lexington Av.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—Graduate of Oxford, England; many years' experience; best city references. R. JOHNSON, 42 Washington Square.

City Hotels.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
16th St. and Irving Place,
NEW-YORK,
(One block east of Union Square.)
A quiet hotel of established reputation with a cuisine of noted excellence. Moderate terms to permanent guests.
AMERICAN PLAN.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL
BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR.
N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR,
late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

Hotel Cambridge,
5TH AV. AND 33D ST., NEW-YORK.
A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Appointments, service, and cuisine unsurpassed. Convenient to the elevated railroads, theatres, stores, and all places of amusement.
HENRY WALTER, Proprietor,
late of the "Albemarle," New-York City.

THE ABERDEEN,
21ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
Thoroughly renovated and under NEW MANAGEMENT. For transient and permanent guests. Special rates to families. Restaurant on top floor. Appointments strictly first-class.
GEO. F. ATHERTON.

HOTEL BRISTOL,
5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST ORDER FOR PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS.
E. M. EARLE & CO., Proprietors.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-Second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

Hotel Renaissance,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

Chicago Hotels.

"Attention, World's Fair Visitors."
FAIR REMAINS OPEN DURING NOVEMBER.
HOTEL INGRAM, CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Facing Midway Plaisance, 70 feet from exposition entrance; one-half block from N. Y. Michigan Central 60th St. Station; location unequaled; permanent hotel; 400 rooms; European plan; 100 suites, with private bath; moderate prices; Write or wire
WARREN LELAND, JR., Manager.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

Hotel Renaissance,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.,
Several apartments, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

HOTEL
San Remo
Central Park West and 75th St.
A few very desirable apartments to rent from October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET IN absolutely fire-proof house, No. 12 West 18th St.; immediate possession. Inquire of Janitor.

BEECHWOOD, 125 AND 127 EAST 24TH ST.—Eight rooms newly decorated; steam heat; elevator. Inquire janitor.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE AND BATHS, 926 6TH AV. BUNTING.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—By two adults, mother and son, two rooms with board on third or fourth floor, between 6th Av. and Park, and 33d and 57th Sts.; terms not to exceed $25 per week; references given and required. Address, stating location and terms, C., 1,227 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted.

1.—NEAR WINDSOR HOTEL, BEAUTIFUL suite of rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; superior table and appointments; also second story hall room; adults only; references. 70 West 46th St.

22D ST., 26 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, for small family; board optional; references.

26 EAST 11TH ST.—Sunny rooms, single and double; excellent table; home comforts; also table boarders.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Finely furnished second floor with private bathroom; excellent table; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 27 EAST.—Pleasant sunny front rooms together, separately; ample closets; with or without board.

47TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms en suite or singly; parlor dining room; references.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Front alcove, also back room, second floor, together or separately, with board; references.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Second floor front rooms, en suite or separate; third floor, front, with private bath; excellent table; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—One large room, (fourth floor); also sunny hall room, with board; references.

97 PIERREPONT ST.—Finest location Brooklyn Heights; house newly and handsomely furnished; entire second floor; also room with private bath, and single rooms; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third floor front room; large closets; also small room; references.

MADISON AV. CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH ST.—Handsome rooms; en suite or singly; appointments strictly first-class.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished suite; second floor; private bath; also hall and square rooms.

15 EAST 31ST ST.—Choice of elegant furnished suites; also, parlor floor; appointment first-class; references.

31ST ST., 17 EAST.—Private residence; two new, elegantly-appointed apartments, suites and single rooms; references.

62 WEST 46TH ST.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; breakfast if desired.

113 EAST 54TH ST.—A comfortable furnished front room and dressing room for a gentleman.

A CHANCE FOR A BACHELOR.—Large square corner room, with alcove room; elegantly furnished; rent reasonable; furnace heated; attendance, gas, bath. Apply 237 Lexington Av., corner of 24th St.

GENTLEMAN WISHING SUPERIOR HOME in small family, with all surroundings first-class, large room, every kind attention, $25 weekly, address CHEERFUL, 106 West 42d St.

Autumn Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN.
PORTER & JUDD, Managers.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
Special rates for October and November.
J. R. PALMER, Manager.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.
Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. An all-round-year resort. Closes this year Dec. 5. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R. at 10:30 A. M., 2½ hours from New-York, or 3:45 P. M., 2¾ hours from New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Winter Resorts.

GEORGIA.

AN IDEAL WINTER HOME.
THE HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Owing to the unusual number of inquiries in regard to rooms and accommodations at The Bon Air, it has been decided to open this hotel Dec. 6, a much earlier date than heretofore. Mr. C. A. Linsley, Proprietor, is now at the 5th Av. Hotel, where he will remain until Nov. 20, and will be pleased to show diagrams and confer, either in person or by letter, with any one desiring information in regard to rooms, prices, &c.

Auction Sales.

JUSTUS COOKE, AUCTIONEER.
A MAGNIFICENT SALE
of Rich Household Furniture and Adornments
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
and
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND MONDAY,
commencing at 11 A. M. each day
at
COOKE'S ROOMS,
209-211 EAST 125TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.
This sale includes, in part, all the superb furniture of a well-known city banker's large Newport villa residence, and also his very richly furnished city apartment, all furnished within a year at a cost of over $40,000.
Everything will be placed
ON EXHIBITION
All This Day and Evening.
Take any road to 125th St., then the cable cars in 125th St. take you to the door.

Excursions.

LOW RATES
BY
FAST TRAINS
TO
CHICAGO
Until and including Oct. 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell CLOSING DAY EXCURSION TICKETS for $32.00 and $30.40, according to return route, good until Nov. 15, on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited and Columbian and Keystone Express, and good on latter trains on payment of $2 extra fare.

Dancing.

CARL MARWIG.
School for Dancing.
JAEGER'S BUILDING.
Cor. Madison Av. and 59th St.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
No. 681 5th Av.,
Reopens Saturday, Oct. 21, class and private lessons. (New) Tuxedo Lancers.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S MENDELSSOHN Assembly Rooms, 108 West 55th St. Class and private lessons daily in dancing.

GEORGE WALLACE'S SCHOOLS,
Music Hall, 57th St., 7th Av. Harlem 80, 82 West 126th St. See circular.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR CHAIRS, PHILADELPHIA Depot of the Q. M. Department, No. 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 27, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. FRIDAY, Oct. 27, 1893, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department with 6,000 chairs, 2,000 to be delivered on board cars to the Depot Quartermaster in this city and 4,000 to be delivered on board cars to the Depot Quartermaster at St. Louis, Mo., subject to inspection at points of delivery. Samples of the chairs can be seen and full information had upon application to the Depot Quartermasters at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; New-York City, and Philadelphia, Penn. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. For blanks of proposals, &c., apply at this office. Proposals should be accompanied by the required guarantee in 10 per centum of the value of the chairs proposed for. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Chairs" and addressed to the undersigned. C. G. SAWTELLE, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. 57th St. and 7th Av.

Symphony Society of N. Y.
Sixteenth Season of 1893-1894.
WALTER DAMROSCH..Conductor
Soloists:
AMALIA MATERNA,
LILLIAN NORDICA,
VLADIMIR DE PACHMANN,
HENRI MARTEAU,
ADOLPH BRODSKY,
PLUNKET GREENE.
Six Friday Aft. Concerts and Six Saturday Evg. Concerts Nov. 10, 11. Dec. 8, 9. Jan. 5, 6. Jan. 26, 27. Feb. 16, 17. March 16, 17.
Season tickets for the afternoon and evening concerts now on sale at Music Hall, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Address all business communications to Morris Reno, Music Hall.

Oratorio Society of N. Y.
Twenty-first Season, 1893-1894.
WALTER DAMROSCH..Conductor
Four Friday Aft. Concerts and Four Satur'ay Evg. Concerts
Dec. 1, 2. Dec. 29, 30. Feb. 23, 24. March 30, 31.
Subscribers of last season may renew their subscriptions at ticket office of Music Hall from Monday, Oct. 23, until Saturday, Oct. 28, incl., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. On and after Tuesday, Oct. 31, unclaimed seats and boxes will be sold to new subscribers. For full particulars, address Morris Reno, Music Hall.

BOSTON
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. EMIL PAUR........Conductor
Soloists:
Mme. EMMA EAMES,
Mme. LILLIAN NORDICA,
Mr. FRANZ KNEISEL,
and others.
FIVE CONCERTS on W'dn'y Evg., Nov. 8. THURSDAY Evenings, Dec. 14, Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 29.
Subscription tickets for the series of five concerts now on sale at SCHUBERTH'S, 23 Union Square.

CARNEGIE HALL.
THE LIVING CHRIST,
As the FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.
PAINTED BY
JOHN THEO. DORE BENTLEY.
ADMISSION, 50c, SUNDAY, 25c
On View Daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HORSE SHOW.
AUCTION SALE OF BOXES
for the season, to members only, will be held in the concert hall of the
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M. The Box Office at the Madison Av. entrance will be open to the public for the sale of reserved seats for the season, from the 2d until the 8th of November, each day from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. On and after Nov. 10 reserved seats may be secured for any morning, afternoon, or evening.

STAR THEATRE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. AND MRS. KENDAL.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF
THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY.
At 8 P. M. Matinée Saturday.
. Next Monday Mr. and Mrs. KENDAL will present their second new play.
It is entitled THE SILVER SHELL.
SEATS READY.

STAR THEATRE, NOV. 6.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
IN
RIP VAN WINKLE.

HERRMANN'S. TO-NIGHT, 8:15.
Richard Mansfield
in Shakespeare's comedy,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

GARDEN THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........Mr. T. H. FRENCH
First Performance To-morrow Evening, Oct. 26.
MARIE TEMPEST
IN DE KOVEN AND MACDONOUGH'S NEW COMIC OPERA,
THE ALGERIAN.
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinées at 2.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Belmont Gallery entire. Rare paintings and art objects loaned by H. G. Marquand, Cornelius Vanderbilt, C. P. Huntington, Jas. A. Garland, H. R. Bishop, S. P. Avery, Wm. L. Andrews, Henry Sampson, Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, Thomas D. Clarke, L. C. Tiffany, and others.

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..................Manager
LAST THREE WEEKS.
E. H. SOTHERN — in SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN — or,
E. H. SOTHERN — THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
. THE LYCEUM STOCK COMPANY this week at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, in their repertoire.

DALY'S THEATRE. Every Evening at 8:15.
Under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
Positively last week of
PEACEFUL VALLEY.
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 31,
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
in Mr. Kidder's successful play
A POOR RELATION.
Matinées TO-DAY and Saturday at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE TO-DAY,
and Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8.
IN OLD KENTUCKY.
A thoroughly American play.
A great race scene. Prices, $1, 75c., 50c., and 25c.

5TH AV. THEATRE. H. C. MINER, Prop.
LAST WEEK.
Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST. MATINEE SATURDAY.
Vaudeville and Ballet.
NEXT WEEK, FIRST TIME,
Hammerstein's Comic Opera, THE KOH-I-NOOR.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Sat. Matinée.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

CHICKERING HALL. De Pachmann.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 31, AT 3:15.
DE PACHMANN.
Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square and at hall.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Eve. at 8. Mat. To-day & Sat. at 2.
J. K. EMMET | FRITZ IN PROSPERITY
NEXT WEEK—THE COUNTRY CIRCUS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Evenings, 8:15. Saturday Matinées at 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMPANY. | THE YOUNGER SON.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
Remarkable Success. | THE WOOLLEN STOCKING.
Five new songs by Dave Braham.
Wednesday | Matinées | Saturday.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, B'way and 29th St.
BEST VARIETY IN TOWN.
Mats. Mon., Thurs., and Saty.

NIBLO'S. Evenings, 8:15; Mat. TO-DAY at 2.
The Liliputians in LAST 2 WEEKS.
A TRIP TO MARS.

STANDARD THEATRE. EVE. 8:30. MATS. 2:15.
Matinées To-day and Saturday.
CHARLEY'S AUNT

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat.
Surprise Party Continuing
Its Enormous Success.
RICE'S New Music, Dances, Drolleries. 1492
150th Souvenir Performance Dec. 4.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev's at 8. Mat. Sat at 2.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
FRANCIS WILSON'S | Magnificent production of ERMINIE.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
EVE'GS AT 8:30. MAT. SAT'Y AT 2:15
HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.
Nov. 6, 50th Performance. Souvenirs.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'way, near 30th St.
Nights 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
LOTTIE COLLINS
in her greatest London successes, Marguerite, &c., and EUROPE'S 400 VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

EDEN MUSEE. Grand Vaudeville Performance. Admission, 50c.
DELMORE, Talk of the Town.
WORLD IN WAX. Matinées daily at 2:30 P. M. Every Evening at 8 P. M.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
HOUSES ARE PACKED.
The voice of the people praises
THE CORNCRACKER,
Joseph Arthur's new play.

DORE GALLERY. 7th Av. and 53d St.
GUSTAVE DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily.

REV. DR. MAYNARD, F. R. H. S., CHICKERING Hall. Ten illustrated matinée lectures. First—"Jerusalem," 3:45, Oct. 25. Course tickets at hall.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. To-night, last time, GROSSSTADTLUFT. Thursday, positively first time, LOLO'S VATER.

Lectures.

CHAS. F. UNDERHILL
WILL READ SHAKESPEARE'S
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,"
Assisted by FRANK TAFT, Organist,
CHICKERING HALL, TUESDAY, OCT. 31.
Benefit of the Young Friends' Aid Association.
Reserved seats, $1.

Religious Notices.

INTERESTING LECTURE. — WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the First Baptist Church, 79th St. and the Boulevard, the Rev. I. M. Haldeman, pastor, will deliver the seventh lecture on "Prophecy," illustrated by a colored chart, the subject being "Anti-Christ, the Man of Sin," to which all are invited, the lecture being entirely undenominational and open to all.

BOODY INDORSED BY MINIONS

BROOKLYN OFFICE HOLDERS VIOLATE A SOCIETY'S RULES.

In the Guise of the Ancient Order of Hibernians They Adopt Resolutions in Favor of the "Ring" Candidate for Mayor—Compelled to do It to Retain Their Political Positions—Mr. Schieren Growing in Favor—Brooklyn's Humiliating Lack of Credit.

The only comforting thing that Mayor Boody heard yesterday came from the Gold Street branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. A committee representing that order called on Mayor Boody, assured him of their honest support during the campaign, and told him that their organization had indorsed his nomination.

Mayor Booody was pleased to hear the remarks made by the committee, and he thanked them for the intense interest they had manifested in his behalf.

Mayor Boody may be surprised to learn that the indorsement by the Hibernians came from a number of office holders, and that the indorsement was really brought about at the dictation of the Brooklyn "ring," and not from the free and independent action of an organized body.

Here are some cold facts that will demonstrate to Mr. Boody that the indorsement was made by office holders:

The resolutions were signed by the members of the County Committee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the same persons carried the resolutions to the Mayor's office. Here are the names of the men who indorsed Mayor Booody:

PATRICK MAGUIRE, Keeper of the Morgue.

JOHN BRENNAN, Inspector of Streets.

LAWRENCE J. CONLON, blacksmith, Fire Department.

JOHN CLARK, Deputy Sheriff and Constable.

EDWARD GALLAGHER, blacksmith, Department of City Works.

PATRICK KEENAN, police officer, stationed at Culver's Coney Island Railroad Station.

THOMAS NEARY, who has charge of "Boss" McLaughlin's flats.

The above-named public officials, acting under the guise of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, indorsed Mayor Boody's nomination, and, coming from such an independent organization, it comforted Mayor Boody.

These men were compelled to take the action they did. The constitution of their organization prohibits any interference in politics. But the office holders were told that they must do something for the "machine," or take the consequences. Rather than lose their positions, they violated their constitution and indorsed the "machine nominee for Mayor.

The Brooklyn "ring" is making every exertion to land their Mayoralty candidate a winner. They never before felt so anxious for a candidate, and they are doing desperate things to try and get the citizens of Brooklyn to look at the situation through the same glasses that they look through.

In order to do this, they are circulating absurd and misleading figures, with the intention of making the taxpayers believe the rate of taxation is not high in Brooklyn.

It has not been considered worth while by the Republican Campaign Committee to answer these misleading figures and distorted statements. Every tax bill received by a taxpayer is a refutation of the statements made by the Democratic "machine," and the citizens, by comparing their tax bills for the last four years, know that their taxes have gradually increased.

Edward M. Shepard summed up the situation in a neat manner at a mass meeting the other night. His unanswerable arraignment of the "ring" has caused many taxpayers to investigate their tax bills, with the result that they find that the Democratic "machine" has greatly distorted the true facts. Here are some interesting figures, given by Mr. Shepard, and they are unanswerable:

Taxes for 1892 on property 96 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, worth $21,000	$510.39
Taxes for 1892 on property 99 Bowery, New-York City, worth $70,000	499.50
Excess of value of 99 Bowery, New-York, over 96 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn	49,000.00
Excess of Taxation on 99 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn	10.89
Amount of taxes that would have been levied on 99 Bowery, New-York, if assessed at Brooklyn rate	1,391.00
Amount of taxes that would have been required on 96 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, if assessed at New-York rate	183.00
Tax tribute exacted by the Brooklyn "ring" on 96 Columbia Heights for their personal enrichment, the difference between $183 and $510.39	327.39

These facts are indisputable, and Mr. Shepard's figures cannot be distorted by the "machine."

That there is a great amount of illegal registration being done in Brooklyn is a fact the Republican Campaign Committee has proof of. Foster L. Backus, Chairman of the Committee on Registration, has had a large amount of information regarding the same laid before him.

"Yes, indeed," Mr. Backus said to a New-York Times reporter yesterday, "illegal registration is going on in this city to a great extent. I have plenty of information on the subject, but we do not intend to act without being fully convinced first that the proofs are positive, so that the police magistrates cannot refuse to issue warrants for the arrest of the suspected parties.

"There will probably be no arrests this week, but next Monday, by which time we will have all the proof that is necessary, we will commence our active work, and many arrests will follow. The great surprise to me is, that prominent Democratic officials are interested in the illegal registration, and they seem to approve of the scheme.

"The figures The New-York Times published this morning, concerning the registration in Gravesend, are something startling. It is a stupendous affair, and I do not know where it is going to stop. Something must be done to put an end to it, but, according to the present registry laws affecting the town, I do not know how it can be stopped now.

"In Canarsie, which is a village in the town of Flatlands, I have positive information that much illegal registering has been done. I know of one case, where a man is registered at Canarsie who resides in East New-York. He tells me it is surprising to him, that he never gave his name, that he did not intend to vote in Canarsie, but that he supposed some other person would vote on his name."

Another man informed The New-York Times's reporter that the Democratic Tax Collector, Frederick W. Lempken of Flatlands, was on the registry books last year as Frederick H. Lempken, and that he voted under that name. When he discovered the mistake he registered under his proper name this year, but the old name was not erased from the registry list, and, of course, some person would vote on the name.

Barren Island seems to be a good place for men to register from. There are many persons registered in Flatlands who claim to live at that sweet-smelling resort, Barren Island, and every name registered means a vote.

Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, until recently one of the Bridge Trustees, presided at the big Democratic "ring" meeting at the Academy of Music Monday night. He asked the audience to support Mayor Boody, and said the Democratic Party was as white and pure as snow.

His estimable wife thinks otherwise, and, believing the Democratic "machine" to be thoroughly corrupt, she allowed her name to be used by the Women's Health Protective Association in calling its meeting, at which it indorsed Charles A. Schieren for Mayor, and denounced the very men whom Gen. Barnes applauded and said were as pure as snow.

Not content with this little rivalry in Gen. Barnes's household, his brother, Richard S. Barnes of 457 Clinton Avenue, states that he is in favor of redeeming the City of Brooklyn from its present misgovernment, and he favors the reform candidate for Mayor, Charles A. Schieren.

Gen. Barnes's remarks fell like a wet blanket upon the large audience, and he colored slightly when the crowd told him that if he lived long enough in Kings County he would be a practical politician.

United States District Attorney Jesse Johnson, who was snubbed by Judge Henry A. Moore, in the Kings County Court of Sessions on Monday, when he expostulated against the wrongs perpetrated by Clerk Bernard York, in issuing certificates of naturalization in violation of the Federal law, won his point, and yesterday every person who was naturalized was compelled to appear in the County Court and take the oath of allegiance, as prescribed by the laws that Jesse Johnson was so desirous should be carried out to the letter.

It was a victory for Mr. Johnson, and he says the reason he took the action he did was because men were being naturalized, not in a court of record, but in a clerk's office.

The Committee of One Hundred is making extensive preparations for a mass meeting to be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music Saturday night. It is expected that on that occasion ex-Mayor Seth Low, President of Columbia College, will deliver a stirring address in support of Mr. Charles A. Schieren and good government. The other speakers will be ex-United States District Attorney Asa W. Tenney and Frederic W. Hinrichs. Ex-Mayor Frederick Schroeder will preside. Mr. Schieren will also make a speech.

The members of Pilgrim Church, Stuyvesant Avenue and Hancock Street, are anxious to meet Mr. Schieren, and on Tuesday evening next he will be given a reception in the parlors attached to the church.

No independent certificates of nomination have been filed with the County Clerk this year.

There will be meetings this evening in the Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-seventh Wards, at which Mr. Schieren, Henry A. Powell, William H. Friday, and others will speak.

Charles A. Schieren received an invitation from the United Liquor Dealers' Association of Kings County to confer with them on excise questions. Mr. Schieren accepted the invitation, but made the provision that the conference should be open to the representatives of the press. This did not please the liquor dealers, and, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when Mr. Schieren and the representatives of the press were waiting for the delegation, Mr. Schieren received the following letter:

Charles A. Schieren.

Dear Sir: Your reply to my communication of the 17th, received yesterday. Believing from your long-delayed answer that you did not deem it wise to confer with the United Liquor Dealers' Association of Kings County, we have indorsed the entire Democratic ticket.

DAVID V. DAILEY, Secretary.

The fact is, the association did not desire to see Mr. Schieren in the presence of the representatives of the press, and, when he refused to confer otherwise, they indorsed Mr. Boody.

Mr. Schieren received a letter from the Women's Health Protective Association yesterday. The letter stated that the association was aware of the fact that Mr. Schieren's time was occupied with important matters, and hence deemed it more considerate not to intrude upon him personally, in accordance with his appointment for a meeting. Instead of holding a personal consultation, the association sent Mr. Schieren a copy of the resolutions adopted Oct. 19 indorsing him as a candidate for Mayor.

Mr. Schieren will visit the Sixth and Tenth Wards to-day, and also some of the factories in the Eastern District. He says he has met with a magnificent reception at every place he has visited. He feels assured that he will be Brooklyn's next Mayor.

The Brooklyn Democratic Club, of which Edward M. Shepard is one of the leaders, is preparing a number of circulars which will be distributed to the people of Brooklyn.

Many favorable replies have been received by the Consolidation League in response to inquiries to legislative candidates as to whether they favor a bill allowing the people of Brooklyn to vote on the question of consolidation. Senator Patrick H. McCarren replied that he would do all in his power to prevent the consolidation of New-York and Brooklyn. William Van Slooten, Democratic "machine" candidate for Senator in the Fifth District, declined to reply to the question.

"The destruction of the credit of Brooklyn and Kings County was again illustrated today," a member of the Republican Campaign Committee said to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday.

"About a month ago," he continued, "County Treasurer Adams was authorized to dispose of tax bonds to the amount of $600,000. The bonds were advertised for sale. There was not a single bid. Nobody wanted them.

"Then Hall & Co. of New-York were given an option on $300,000 of the bonds, and were engaged to dispose of them if possible. They tried the New-York City banks without success. Then they attempted to get banks up the State to buy them. They tried particularly hard to induce the Saugerties National Bank to take them.

"The officers of that institution peremptorily refused to have anything to do with the bonds. They said they would not take either the bonds of Kings County or of the City of Brooklyn.

"The failure to place the bonds was announced to the County Treasurer on Saturday. Hall & Co.'s option was extended three days. This morning they surrendered the bonds and confessed their utter inability to do anything with them."

The Brooklyn Retail Grocers met last evening at 407 Bridge Street, and repudiated the letter which J. Hennenlotter, the President of the association, wrote to Mayor Boody, congratulating him on his renomination and promising him the author's support. Mayor Boody's friends gave this letter out as the sign of his indorsement by the Brooklyn Retail Grocers' Association.

As soon as the routine business was disposed of at last evening's meeting, ex-President Charles A. Mettler called on President Hennenlotter for an explanation of his letter to Mayor Boody.

President Hennenlotter declared that he wrote the letter on his own responsibility, as an individual member of the association. He had no intention, he explained, of creating the impression that he was speaking for the association.

Grocer George Gray told President Hennenlotter that he could not understand how any man with his eyes open could indorse Mayor Boooy's administration as Democratic and consistent. Mr. Gray was applauded.

Ex-President Mettler offered a resolution declaring that President Hennenlotter had written merely as an individual to Mayor Boody, and that the association was not pledged to any candidate, its members being free to vote as they chose.

The resolution was opposed by Julius Schliemann, brother of Excise Commissioner John Schliemann, but was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The sentiment of those present was overwhelmingly for Charles A. Schieren.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS.

A Suggestion for the Republicans and Independent Democrats of Brooklyn.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In reference to the coming elections and to the great interest shown in Brooklyn, would you not consider it of value to make, through your paper, the following suggestion:

To employ men for a "house-to-house canvass," and to explain to the uninformed that it will be to their own advantage if they vote for Schieren as Mayor. Such canvassers ought to belong to the class of people among whom they are canvassing and to be practical men, able to convince their hearers. They ought to be employed by the Republican Party at a good daily or weekly salary, because it is hard work for such men, but will pay, no doubt, with interest.

Such canvassing may bring more votes than all the fine oratory displayed at mass meetings.

Please give this suggestion your attention, either through your paper or by submitting same to the Republican Headquarters in Brooklyn direct.

The Democratic machine maintains, in circulars, that the tax rate of last year is lower than in the years of Seth Low's administration. I have seen documents that prove this assertion to be a mean campaign lie, without even taking into consideration the fact that the real estate has been assessed higher than by the previous administrations.

The Republicans and Independent Democrats ought to refute such lies by stating the mere facts and giving the official figures of certain wards.

I. M.

Brooklyn, Oct. 23, 1893.

Waited in Vain for Boody's Explanation.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In the language of ex-Gov. Hill, "I am a Democrat," and I traveled a long way through the rain last night to hear our Mayor answer some of the charges that have been made against him. I got a good seat in the Academy, where I could hear every word the speaker uttered, but I utterly failed in my attempt to get any light upon the Columbian frauds, or the railroad franchises, or keeping gongs in the liquor stores so the drunken firemen can hear the alarm while standing at the bar drinking.

I know, of my own knowledge, that such has been the case. I have seen the Foreman of an engine company so drunk, when an alarm was given, that he could scarcely get to the fire. And yet Mr. Boody holds this incapable Fire Commissioner in office, knowing how inefficient the department is. Why does not our worthy Mayor answer some of the charges made against him, instead of going back ten years and giving the amount of streets cleaned, pipe laid, &c.

I own four vacant lots in the City of Brooklyn. They have cost me about $3,000. Naturally, they are worth that amount, but if Mayor Boody is re-elected, and the McGarrys, McCartys, and McLaughlins remain in power, I will sell those lots for $2,000, or less, if I cannot get that much. I don't wish to own any property in a city that is governed as Brooklyn is, for it appears to me that it is only a matter of a few years when the above-named Macs and their friends will own the whole City of Brooklyn.

If Mr. Boody is re-elected and any of my Democratic friends wish to invest, you are at liberty to give my name, and I will stand to the price—$2,000—for property which would be worth $3,000 if the city was honestly governed.

A DEMOCRAT.

If my name is called for, give it, and I will prove all above letter contains.

New Cases of Yellow Fever at Brunswick.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Surgeon General Wyman's report from Surgeon Murray on the yellow fever situation at Brunswick, Ga., shows that there were thirty-one new cases there to-day—three white and twenty-eight colored. There was one death, that of a white person.

Black Goods Department
(*Second Floor*)

We are closing out a line of Black, 42 inch wide, Silk Warp Cords, at $1.00 per yard; former price $1.50.

Also, a few pieces of Black 42 inch, all-wool figured goods, at 75 cents per yard; formerly $1.25.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

UNION'S GRAND JURY REBUKED

JUDGE VAN SYCKEL WANTS INDICTMENTS, NOT PRESENTMENTS.

Foreman Martine, Democratic Candidate for the Senate, Had a Mild and Apologetic Presentment Against Linden's Township Committee for Licensing the Race Track—The Court Refuses to Discharge the Jury and Promises Evidence to Show Bribery.

ELIZABETH, Oct. 24.—A surprise was in store for the Union County Grand Jury when it came into court to-day, and asked to be discharged for the term. Eighteen new indictments, making fifty-five in all, were presented, and a presentment against the Township Committee of Linden Township as follows:

Judge Van Syckel quickly made the Grand Jury understand that this sort of whitewashing would not do for him, and sternly took them to task in the following words:

> The Grand Inquest of the State of New-Jersey, in and for the County of Union, for the October term, 1893, most respectfully present that they have diligently, conscientiously, and upon their oath inquired into and fully investigated the charges referred by his Honor Bennet Van Syckel upon the opening day of this term concerning the action of the Township Committee of Linden Township in granting a license to the Linden Park Blood-Horse Association to maintain and operate a race track in the said township.
>
> We believe that every constituent is entitled to the unbiased judgment of representatives in whatever capacity they may hold, strictly upon the merits or demerits of the matters coming before them in their official capacity for action, and while we believe that public morals can only be maintained and advanced by holding representatives of the people, whose servants they are, to a strict accountability for their acts, yet in the particular case under consideration, the Grand Inquest have been unable to find or attach any criminal intent to have existed in the minds of any of the committee who voted for said license, nor do we find that, either personally or collectively, the said committee profited in any way by the transaction. We find, however, that the granting of the license is in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of the majority of the people of Linden Township, as expressed by them at the town meeting when the committeemen were elected, and that, under the circumstances, the granting of the license has called forth public indignation.
>
> Fully conscious of the manifold evils and influences that are surrounding our legislators and officials to sway their judgment, and appreciating the honest motive and purity of purpose of his Honor Judge Van Syckel in bringing this matter to the notice of the Grand Inquest, we do herewith unanimously present the members of the Linden Township Committee who voted in favor of the granting of the said license as having pursued a course in dealing with a public question that is liable to much abuse, fraught with the most dangerous consequences, and cannot be too severely condemned.
>
> We unanimously present the said members of the said committee for granting said license without consulting with their constituents and because without proper publicity they voted contrary to the views of the majority of the voters of Linden Township as expressed at the polls when these said committeemen were elected. Purity of motive and honest and unbiased expression of the votes through the ballot can alone keep our community safe, hence it particularly becomes the duty of all who may be intrusted with the people's welfare in the official capacity to guard carefully their acts and to keep aloof from any and all influences, however remote, that may in any way influence their actions in opposition to their convictions.

"Gentlemen, I called your attention at the beginning of the term, as you have stated, to a charge of bribery against the Linden Township Committee. The law on the subject it is your duty to accept as given by the court. No indictment has been returned, and the court is credibly informed there are sufficient facts that can be adduced on which to find a bill, and the presumption is that the evidence produced before you was not satisfactory to your judgment to justify you in presenting the offender for trial before this court.

"If it has reached that crisis in the administration of the law in this county that crime cannot be punished, the public should know it, and should know who have been derelict in duty.

"I am resolved no censure shall justly attach to me, and I feel it to be due to the public and each one of you to give you full opportunity to show you have discharged your duty. The court will exercise its utmost power to lay before you evidence which cannot be doubted. You can now retire for further consideration of this matter."

Foreman Martine then spoke up: "May it please your Honor, to compel the jurors to go back for further deliberation on this subject would be a grievous reflection on the honesty and integrity of this Grand Inquest. I feel it my duty to defend the body of my fellow-citizens."

Judge Van Syckel cut Mr. Martine's remarks short by vigorously rapping his gavel, and, when he had silenced the Foreman, said:

"The court will not listen to you. It is no reflection on the Grand Jury, and the court has been careful not to make any. It is assumed you did not have the necessary information, and it is for your defense that you should return and the court do its utmost to present to you all the evidence possible for you to discharge the public duty imposed on you. Now, you will retire."

The Grand Jury filed out, sheepish and sullen in appearance, and, after a brief session, adjourned until Friday.

What the future developments will be it is hard to predict. There is talk of subpenaing Judge Van Syckel to tell what he may know about the alleged bribery. Foreman Martine is the Democratic candidate for State Senator. Another juror, James G. Brennan, is a Democratic candidate for the Assembly for the Second District.

Attacked a Policeman in a Courtroom.

John Adler, twenty-eight years old, who refused to give his address, created an unusual disturbance in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. He was arraigned by Policeman McCue for stealing a case of corsets from a truck in front of 359 Broadway. While the policeman was making the complaint Adler became abusive and dealt him several blows in the face. With the assistance of three court officers McCue finally succeeded in locking Adler in a cell. Later Adler was again brought before the bar, and when he was held for examination in $100 bail he became boisterous. He was returned to his cell, but for nearly an hour he acted as though he was on the verge of delirium tremens.

Roadmaster Irwin Killed.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—W. D. Irwin, roadmaster on the New-York Central Railroad, while assisting in clearing a freight wreck, about nine miles west of this city, last night, was caught under a falling car and injured so that he lived only three hours. When released from the car he was brought to his home in this city, where he died. Mr. Irwin came here from Yonkers a few years ago, is about thirty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. His father made his home with him here. He has a brother and two sisters living in Peekskill.

Escaped Forger and Robber Caught.

Inspector McLaughlin has in custody Stephen Hall, or Henry Harris, who on Sept. 1, 1892, escaped from the Hudson County jail by cutting the bars of his cell with a saw, given to him in a banana by a woman who visited him. At that time Hall was under arrest for having, with three others, obtained $25,000 worth of tobacco by forged orders from the New-Netherlands Steamship Company, the owner being Abraham Cohn of 142 Water Street. Hall's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery.

Gorham Solid Silver.

The great number of notable productions that have been made by the GORHAM M'F'G Co. and which may be seen in all parts of the country, prove Gorham Solid Silver Ware to be most desirable for presentation purposes.

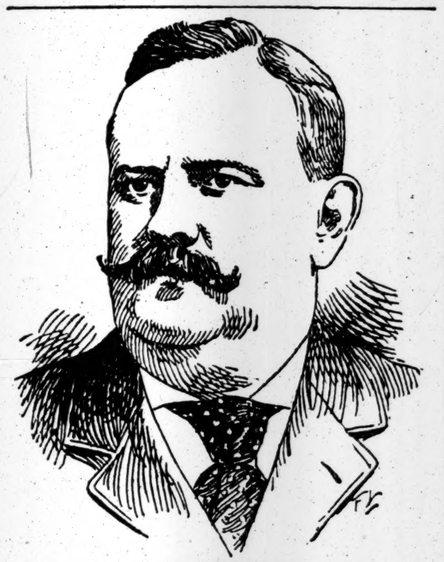
Choice pieces in the shape of Loving Cups, Tankards, and Punch Bowls are now offered for inspection.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

KNOWS HIS DISTRICT'S NEEDS.

George C. Coffin, Democratic Candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-third.

George C. Coffin, the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-third District of this city, is receiving many assurances of support from citizens, irrespective of party affiliations. An active worker in his behalf is William B. Ellison, the present Assemblyman of the district.



George C. Coffin.

Mr. Coffin is a son of Martin Coffin, a prominent citizen of Glens Falls, this State. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1872, and subsequently studied law in the school of the New-York University. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar in this city, where he has practiced ever since, except from 1876 to 1879 when he was the Assistant Secretary to the Park Department.

Mr. Coffin was recently appointed by Judge Andrews one of the Commissioners of Appraisal for the new speedway, and was made Chairman of the commission. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, Zeta Chapter, and was Secretary of the council for several years. He was one of the organizers of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was one of its Vestrymen.

Mr. Coffin has always been a Democrat, and was a strong Cleveland man last year. He is the President of the Pontiac Club, and was a Vice President and Trustee of the West Side Democratic Club, which became merged into the former. He has lived at 49 West Eighty-second Street since 1887, and is thoroughly familiar with the needs of the district.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Bankruptcy Bill and Bimetallism Were Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—After passing a bill to license engineers and assistant engineers on vessels in the Merchant Marine, the House to-day took up the bankruptcy bill. Mr. Denson (Dem., Ala.,) made a vigorous speech against it. Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Penn.,) favored such a bill, if objectionable features could be eliminated, as did also Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.,) and Mr. Bryan, (Dem., Neb.) Mr. Ray proposes to offer numerous amendments, while Mr. Bryan said that he did not believe that the bill could be perfected.

The chief incident of the day was a silver discussion, which the declaration of Mr. Denson that silver had been demonetized by the Democratic Party precipitated. Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.,) said that the repeal of the Sherman act would not eliminate one dollar of silver from circulation. Mr. Bland, interrupting, said:

> It remains in circulation like greenbacks, to be redeemed in gold. It is virtually as money demonetized, and the gentleman from Tennessee cannot deny it. [Applause on the Democratic side.] The bill that demonetizes silver, called the repeal bill, goes further than that. It re-enacts the provision of the Sherman law that all the silver shall be redeemed in gold. [Applause on the Democratic side.]
>
> Mr. Patterson—I do not so understand; but I do admit that it is the policy of the Administration to retain every dollar of silver now in circulation on a parity with gold.

Messrs. Bryan (Dem., Neb.,) and Pence (Pop., Col.,) were drawn into the colloquy, and bimetallism was discussed for some time.

THE CAMPAIGN AT MELILLA.

Operations Against the Moors Expected to Begin Next Week.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—The plan of campaign proposed by the technical commission which recently visited Melilla has been approved by the Ministers. It involves the sending of 12,000 regular troops against the hostile tribesmen, now intrenched in the neighborhood of the fortress. Gen. Margallo, now in command at Melilla, will be replaced by Gen. Macias.

Already 4,000 additional troops have been ordered to embark at once for Melilla. Operations against the tribesmen will begin next week. Gen. Chinchilla will command the Andalusian army. Severe fighting is expected, and Spain undoubtedly has decided to annex the territory around Melilla so as to assure the strategic safety of the fortress for the future.

The United States man-of-war Bennington touched at Melilla to-day.

The Large Depauw Estate Tied Up.

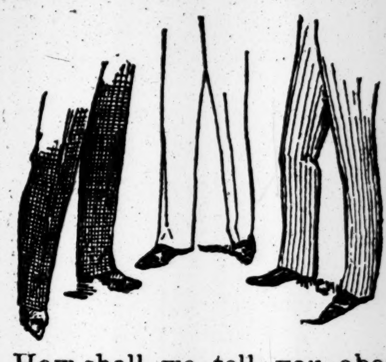
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—There were placed on record here to-day mortgages in favor of creditors amounting in the case of N. T. Depauw and the Depauw Plate Glass Company of New-Albany, Ind., to $250,000, and $379,000 in the case of the W. C. Depauw Company, thus tieing up the whole of the Depauw estate, rated three years ago to be worth a round $4,000,000. The recent bank failure at Indianapolis, in which N. T. Depauw was heavily interested, followed by the stoppage of the Premier Steel Company, at Indianapolis, and the complications arising therefrom, which caused the personal assignment of Charles W. Depauw, followed afterward by the failure of the New-Albany Rail Mill Company, and again by the failure of the New-Albany mills, discredited these enterprises, and the companies as well as Mr. N. T. Depauw were compelled to take to-day's action to protect themselves.

An Italian Banking House in Trouble.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—The Italian banking house of Tommaso Conti & Co. is in trouble. The firm does a general banking business for the Italian laborers of the Spruce Street colony, and is one of nine similar concerns in the colony of "Little Italy." There was recently a run on the firm by laborers, who wanted to go to other cities, and the suspension of the Canal Street bank in New-York, where the firm kept its accounts, necessitated the stoppage of payments. Sixty per cent. of the deposits have already been paid, and notes to cover the remainder have been given.

Worry Led to Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Worrying over his arrest on a charge of having stolen an umbrella, S. Sundheim of 1,250 North Second Street committed suicide this afternoon in the Central Police Station by hanging himself in a cell with his necktie. Sundheim was at one time a prosperous dealer in clothing at Second Street and Germantown Road.



How shall we tell you about our Trousers—separate Trousers to wear for half-dress with a black Cutaway or Prince Albert? We sha'n't say a word; let them speak for themselves.

$6 to $13; at all stores of course.

By the way, how about your Prince Albert and Cutaway?

Send for our book on clothes.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince. Warren. 32d St.

IN SEARCH OF A LOST WILL

MRS. EVA SLAVEN DEPIERRIS CLAIMS HER FATHER'S ESTATE.

She Sues Her Uncle and Stepmother in Order to Discover What Has Become of a Will in Her Favor—After Being Led to Believe She Was an Heiress She Finds that Her Stepmother Has All Her Father's Estate—She Thinks She is Entitled to About a Million.

Mrs. Eva Slaven Depierris has begun a suit aginst her stepmother, Ellen A. Slaven, and the latter's husband, Henry B. Slaven, that threatens sensational developments.

Henry B. Slaven, besides being the present husband of Mrs. Depierris's stepmother, is also the uncle of the plaintiff. He is well known as one of the chief promoters of the American Construction and Dredging Company, which did most of the work on the Panama Canal. All the parties to the suit are well known in New-York society, and the Slavens live at present in a fine city house at 156 West Seventy-eight Street.

Mrs. Depierris alleges that Mr. and Mrs. Slaven are withholding her portion of the estate of her father, Moses A. Slaven, from her. She also charges that a will made in her favor by Moses A. Slaven has been either destroyed or hidden away in order to keep her out of her inheritance, which, she seems to think, ought to be somewhere in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

Mrs. Depierris's story was presented yesterday to Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court in a voluminous affidavit submitted in support of a motion for the examination before trial of Mr. and Mrs. Slaven, Samuel Wesley Smith, Ella Slaven Chamberlain, and Henry G. Holmes. These people, Mrs. Depierris says, are in a position to tell about the alleged disappearance of the will she is after. In the action which she has begun in the Supreme Court she seeks to establish the existence of this will in order to supersede a will executed in 1885, which has been admitted to probate.

Moses A. Slaven, the daughter alleges, was interested jointly with his brother, Henry B. Slaven, in the establishment of the American Construction Company. They owned between them 11,383 shares of the corporation, she says, and received on their stock up to the time of the stoppage of the work on the Panama Canal dividends amounting to $3,813,305. In addition to this, Mrs. Depierris swears, her uncle once told her that the Slaven brothers had $1,500,000 in bank to meet emergencies. Yet when her father's estate was administered after his death only $1,450 was reported by the assesors.

Her mother, the plaintiff says, died in 1869. The plaintiff was the only fruit of her father's first marriage. In 1875 Mr. Slaven married again. By his second wife, who figures as the defendant in the present action, he had three children. In 1886 Mr. Slaven died, and three years later, on May 28, 1889, his widow married Henry B. Slaven, her husband's brother and partner.

During all these years, Mrs. Depierris asserts, she was at school in Montreal. Her father had always been very fond of her, and liked to have her with him, but she was not informed of his serious illness. The first news she had of his illness and death was when she was summoned from school to attend the funeral. After remaining in New-York for a week, she was sent back to Montreal by her stepmother. While she was there the United States Consul came to her with a paper which he asked her to sign. She was a girl of seventeen years then, and she signed the paper without asking any questions or being informed as to the nature of the document. After remaining at Montreal another year, she came to New-York again, and made her home with her stepmother.

She had always supposed herself to be an heiress, and her uncle, she says, confirmed her in this belief. In due time, however, she learned that her father had made a will in 1885, leaving his entire fortune to his second wife, and making the wife, with his brother Henry, executors. She also learned that a paper with her name attached had been filed in the Surrogate's office. This paper purported to be her consent to the appointment of Edward D. Cowan as her guardian and to appear for her at the probate of the will made in 1885, and she supposes that this is the paper which she ignorantly signed in Montreal. But she never knew her guardian and has never seen him.

In April of this year Mrs. Depierris was married, and then she began a systematic inquiry into the facts about her father's estate. She says she learned that Moses A. Slavin executed the will af 1885 in order to simplify the administration of his estate in the event of his death. the affairs of the Slaven brothers were so interwoven at the time that he feared complications unless the partnership was continued, and he accordingly left his property in bulk to his wife on the eve of his departure for Panama. She claims to have learned, however, that in 1886, after his return from Panama, and shortly before his death, he executed another will in which he apportioned to her a proper share of his property.

Henry G. Holmes, Mrs. Depierris says, was a witness to this will, which has disappeared. Mr. Holmes is an old family friend, and told her, so she states, that he was called in suddenly one night in 1886 to witness Moses A. Slavin's signature to a will. He has refused to make affidavit to this occurrence, the plaintiff charges, because of his friendship for the Slavens, and, therefore, she wants to have him examined under an order of the court. The attorneys for Mr. and Mrs. Depierris opposed the motion for examination yesterday. Among other things it was urged that the proposed examination would be illegal, as the defendants would have to criminate themselves if they admitted knowledge of any other will than the one that was filed for probate. Judge Barrett, however, granted the order.

"Aunty Baldy," Aged 104.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 24.—This was the one hundred and fourth birthday of "Aunty Baldy," who is supposed to be the oldest woman in the State. She had many callers at the old ladies' home of which she is an inmate. She was born Oct. 24, 1789, at Saratoga, N. Y. Her maiden name was Ann Sixbury. She came to Indiana in 1819, and located in Terre Haute when it was a hamlet three years old. Her husband, whom she married at Saratoga, left this city on a flatboat in 1823 for New-Orleans and never returned. It is believed that he was murdered by Indians.

Sherman Stands by McKinley.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Last night Candidate Neal said in his speech at Ashland that Sherman had abandoned McKinley. This afternoon Senator Sherman telegraphed as follows: "Statement attributed to Neal that I have abandoned McKinley is absolutely false. I regard his election as vitally important, and will gladly share in the canvass, if public duty will permit."

THE PERSONAL DISCOMFORT, and the worry of a Constant Cough, and the Soreness of Lungs and Throat which usually attend it, are all remedied by DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a safe medicine for Pulmonary disorders and Throat Affections.—Advertisement.

Tammany Hall.

A GRAND MASS MEETING TO RATIFY THE STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL NOMINATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL BE HELD IN AND AROUND

TAMMANY HALL
ON
Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893,
AT 8 P. M.

GOV. ROSWELL P. FLOWER
WILL PRESIDE.

The Following Eminent Speakers will Address the Meeting:

Hon. David B. Hill of New-York.
Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees of Ind.
Hon. Jason Brown of Ind.
Hon. Wm. F. Sheehan of N. Y.
Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch of N. Y.
Hon. John R. Fellows of N. Y.

Boxes will be reserved for ladies.

NELSON SMITH,
Chairman General Committee.
JOHN B. McGOLDRICK,
Secretary.

FLAGS FOR GRAMMAR GIRLS.

Monroe Post Presents a National Banner—Postmaster Dayton a Class Flag.

A handsome national flag was given yesterday afternoon to the pupils of the female department of Grammar School No. 93, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street, by James Monroe Post, No. 607, G. A. R. The presentation and acceptance of the gift were made the occasion of special exercises of a patriotic order.

The pupils of the school, numbering about 300, opened the exercises by singing an anthem. A reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Edward Pratt of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," sung by the pupils, followed. Then came recitations glorifying the Stars and Stripes, quotations from speeches of famous men, and the presentation of the banner by Commander Charles G. Dobbs of Monroe Post. Among other things he said: "If you girls had had the privilege of choosing at what time in the history of the world you would live and had chosen wisely, the present would have been the time, and this country—our country—would have been the place. For here and now has the problem been solved of woman's place, her intellectual equality with men, her ability and right to fill places in the sphere of labor on the plane occupied by the male sex.

"To instill in your hearts the love of country and to keep alive the patriotic fire, we, the members of James Monroe Post, No. 607, G. A. R., present to the female department of Grammar School No. 93 this beautiful flag. May the red remind you of the blood shed for its preservation, the white that by purity only in our people and Government can our country exist, and the blue represent truth and patriotism, the one basis by which the stars can be held together and we be a united and happy people."

The flag was accepted by the whole school. The pupils arose in a body and repeated a little formula which had been learned for the occasion. Addresses were also made by William J. Davies, William M. Denman, the Rev. James A. Francis, Mrs. E. E. Williams, wife of ex-Commissioner Williams; Mrs. Emma Laudrine, Principal of the school, and ex-School Inspector De Witt C. Ward. The latter presented a class flag, which Postmaster Dayton sent the school some days ago.

The singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" brought the exercises to a close. The class exercises were directed by Miss Rebecca B. Haw.

DR. BOYNTON TO COME HOME.

His Attempt to Blow Up Brazilian Ships to be Forgiven.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Dr. Boynton, the eccentric American, who was arrested in the harbor of Rio Janeiro last month, while navigating a tugboat floating the British flag, and presumably bent on blowing up the insurgent Brazilian fleet with a torpedo which he had on board, is to be released from confinement on the United States cruiser Charleston, by direction of Secretary Herbert, and brought back to this country.

Secretary Herbert said to-day that he would order the commander of the Charleston to release Dr. Boynton when Moody Boynton, of Boston, a relative of the would-be destroyer, had sent money to pay his passage from Rio to the United States. Boody Boynton had made representations to the department, the Secretary said, which had induced him to take this action.

It is learned that the promise of Dr. Boynton's release was secured by Josiah Quincey, ex-Assistant Secretary of State, and Representative Everett, of Massachusetts, who had become interested in the matter through the efforts of Moody Boynton. The last-named showed to the satisfaction of Secretary Herbert that Dr. Boynton was not mentally responsible, and that his relatives would see that he caused no more embarrassment to the United States in its diplomatic relations with Great Britain and Brazil.

It is said at the State Department that nothing has been received concerning the report from Montevideo that Frederick Guilherme de Lorena has been proclaimed Provisional President of Brazil by Admiral Mello.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro to The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that the American Admiral has exchanged visits and salutes with Admiral Mello of the insurgent fleet.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—A matinee performance of "The Violin Maker of Cremona," by Francis Coppee, and "The Ladies' Battle," by Robertson, will be given by the Cathedral Dramatic Company at Daly's Theatre next Monday afternoon. The performance will be under the auspices of the Catholic clergy of this city, and the proceeds will go to a fund for building a new seminary at Valentine Hill, Dunwoodie, N. Y.

—But five more performances of "In Mizzoura" will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Nat C. Goodwin's engagement at that house closing next Saturday night. The play will have had a run of fifty-seven consecutive performances here, and its merits fairly justify its popular success.

—J. E. Dodson of the Kendal company has been engaged by Daniel Frohman for the Lyceum company next season. It is stated that Mr. Le Moyne will retire from the organization at the close of the present season, and Mr. Dodson will take his place.

—Charles Frohman believes that there is still a field for "The Girl I Left Behind Me" on Broadway, and he has made arrangements to revive the play here during the present season, for a continuance of its run, which was interrupted last June by its Chicago engagement.

—The Liliputians gave their four hundredth performance in America at Niblo's last night. Their stay here will end with next week, and they will be followed by "Olaf," the first presentation in English ever made here by the Rosenfeld Brothers.

—Rich and Harris, the Boston managers, have made a contract with Managers Rosenquest and Arthur for the production of "The Corncracker" at the Columbia Theatre, in Boston, next October.

—"The Price of Silence" is the title of a new play from the German which A. M. Palmer's stock company is to present for the first time in Buffalo Saturday night.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
A great display is FLINT'S FURNITURE exhibit at 104 West 14th St., near 6th Av.—Adv.

Fine Furniture Below Cost.
LAST 4 DAYS of the Closing-Out Sale
OF
BROCKWAY & CO.'S
Bankrupt Stock
of fine and medium grade
Furniture of every description
at 39 and 41 West 23d Street
(Opposite Stern Bros.)

This stock was purchased by R. J. HORNER & CO., of 61-65 West 23d St., at a great sacrifice, and is being closed out by them at the BROCKWAY WAREROOMS, 39 and 41 West 23d St., at from 35 to 65 per cent. below regular prices.

A rare opportunity to secure the best Furniture of every description at the price of the cheapest. Terms strictly cash.

Lease of store expires October 31, and entire balance of stock must be sold by that date.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS—
39-41 West 23d St.
(Opposite Stern Bros.)

FISCHER PIANOS.
ESTD 1840.
Grand, Upright and Square.
Moderate Prices.
TO RENT, INSTALMENTS, AND EXCHANGED.
5th Ave., cor. 16th St., N.Y.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

MRS. DEACON AT EAST ORANGE.—Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon has been living quietly for several weeks in a small house on Mount Pleasant Avenue, near the entrance of Llewellyn Park, East Orange. Ever since Mrs. Deacon's arrival here early in October she has been known by her maiden name, Florence Baldwin, to which in registering at hotels and on other occasions she affixed Mrs. Mrs. Deacon has driven out frequently, and in no way has she shown any desire to keep her whereabouts a secret. Her visit to Newport was known to every one at the seaside city in a few hours after her arrival. Mrs. Deacon will sail for Europe on Nov. 16 with her mother, Mrs. Baldwin, and her brother, Charles Baldwin of California. They will pass the Winter in Egypt. Mrs. Baldwin in still at her Newport cottage. Mrs. Deacon is in constant communication with friends in France.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT OF MR. NORRIE.—There seems to be no foundation for the rumor that Miss Emily Tooker is engaged to Lanfear Norrie. Miss Tooker is the daughter of G. Mead Tooker of this city, and is now abroad. Like George Vanderbilt and Lispenard Stewart, Lanfear Norrie has been one of Mrs. Grundy's constant victims. First, Miss Fanny Bostwick, daughter of Jabez A. Bostwick, was named as his fiancée, but Miss Bostwick married Capt. Albert Carstairs. Then his engagement to Miss Amy Bend became generally known, but it was broken off. Miss Tooker and Mr. Norrie are both very rich. G. Mead Tooker, Miss Tooker, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Whitney Warren are now at Hamburg. Mr. Norrie is also abroad.

TO CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.—On Nov. 1 social affairs at Newburg will centre about the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano. On that day Mr. and Mrs. Delano will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The event will be the occasion of a family reunion and a large reception, for which Pinard will serve. Algonac is the name of the Delano place at Newburg. Mrs. Delano was Miss Catherine Lyman. Mr. Delano's brother, Franklin Delano, married the sister of the late John Jacob Astor and of William B. Astor. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Delano are now at Steen Valetje, Barrytown, Dutchess County, N. Y.

PERSONALS.—Felix Tuckerman is visiting James Tuckerman at Newport. Heyward Hall McAllister is at Newport. Col. and Mrs. Jay are still at the World's Fair, whither they went soon after their return from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Douglass are also at the World's Fair. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson sailed for Europe on Saturday. The engagement of Ward McAllister, Jr., of San Francisco, son of Ward McAllister of this city, to Miss Catharine Nolan, daughter of a wealthy shoe dealer of San Francisco, has been announced.

WEDDINGS TO-DAY.—At noon to-day Miss Duer will become Mrs. Larocque in Grace Church, and in the chapel at 3 o'clock Miss Edith Draper will become Mrs. Vaughn Clark. Charles Codman of Boston will be the best man, and Barclay Henry of Philadelphia and Charles Clark, brother of the bridegroom, will be the ushers. On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Clark will sail for Europe. Grace Church will probably be crowded with guests at the noon wedding. A large reception will follow at the home of Mrs. John H. Draper.

TO DINE THE BADMINTON CLUB OFFICERS.—On the evening of Nov. 2 the officers of the Badminton Club will dine with Amory S. Carhart at his home, 126 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. The officers will also have a meeting at the same time to plan for the games of the club next Spring. The afternoon of the first Saturday in February is the date for the first games of the club.

A BROOKLYN ENGAGEMENT.—The announcement has just been made that Miss Ella Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Fowler of Carroll Street, Brooklyn, is engaged to Edward L. Rossiter of this city.

Reckless Blasting in Central Park.

Visitors to Central Park yesterday were endangered by some reckless blasting operations. The Swift Construction Company is laying pipes in the transverse road at Sixty-fifth Street for the Brooklyn Gas Light Company. Yesterday afternoon heavy charges were exploded and pieces of rock of various sizes were scattered over the walks and lawns near by. Several people narrowly escaped injury. Cornelius McMahon of 763 Columbus Avenue, the foreman in charge of the work, was arrested, but in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday he said he was not present at the time of the blast and knew nothing whatever about it. He was discharged with a caution to have more care exercised in the blasting operations.

Made $500 for the Poor.

An entertainment was given last evening by the Down-Town Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society at Terrace Garden, 145 East Fifty-eighth Street, for the benefit of the society's charity fund. "The Open Gate," a one-act drama, and "Slow Top's Engagement," a farce, were acted by the Garrick Dramatic Club, which appeared for the first time in public. Both pieces were well received. The theatrical part of the programme was followed by a ball. The receipts amounted to between $400 and $500.

Nervous Headaches

There are no people more miserable than those who suffer from this trouble, and there are none more happy than those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read below:

"I personally recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends because it has been of great benefit to me. I have been suffering with dyspepsia and nervous headaches for several years. After using other preparations without success, I concluded to try Hood's and am pleased to say I have been benefited more by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other medicines combined. In fact, it has cured me. I have also used it as a blood purifier with marked success, and I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

also find Hood's Pills very beneficial." D. WEBSTER BAKER, 28 South Penn St., York, Penn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

PAGES 9-12. WEDNESDAY, The New-York Times. OCT. 25, 1893. PAGES 9-12.

THE RUSSIANS LEAVE PARIS

ROYALLY ENTERTAINED ON THE LAST DAY OF THEIR VISIT.

A Luncheon With President Carnot in the Palace of the Elysee—A Trip to Versailles, and an Inspection of the Palace and the Trianon—Admiral Avelan Receives a Deputation from Lorraine and the Golden Book—The Departure for Lyons Last Night.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—President Carnot to-day gave a luncheon in honor of the Russian visitors. The tables were set in the Salle des Fetes of the Palace of the Elysee. The Russian guests arrived shortly before noon and were heartily received by President Carnot. The Salle des Fetes was beautifully decorated and the luncheon was a superb one, being the work of the best chef in Paris, who was assisted by other chefs of almost equal distinction.

Among the guests, aside from the Russian naval officers and several members of the French Navy, were Gen. Saussier, Military Governor of Paris; Gen. le Mouton de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff, and Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France. Among the French naval officers present was Admiral Gervais, who commanded the French fleet at the time it made a formal visit to Cronstadt. Baron Mohrenheim replied to a toast offered the Czar and Czarina by President Carnot.

Admiral Avelan this morning received a deputation from Lorraine, who visited him for the purpose of expressing what they declared were the sentiments of the people of the province, whose hearts belonged to France, though they had been forced to become German subjects. Deputy Mezieres, speaking for the deputation, said that the sentiments of the people of Lorraine were the same as those displayed toward Russia by the people of Paris.

Admiral Avelan was then presented with the Golden Book, mention of which has been made in these dispatches, and other works by artists of Lorraine. In presenting the gifts, M. Mezieres said they would remind the Russians that they had loyal and trusty friends throughout Lorraine. Admiral Avelan was much moved. He warmly thanked the deputation for the gifts, and declared that the memory of Lorraine's greeting would forever remain graven on the hearts of the Russians.

The Russians went to Versailles this afternoon on a special train, Admiral Avelan riding in the carriage used by Queen Victoria when she passes through France. They stopped a few minutes at St. Cloud and Sevres to receive addresses from the local authorities. At Versailles all the approaches to the railway station were filled with cheering crowds. The waiting room had been transformed into a saloon with maroon hangings, red carpet, palms, and flowers.

The Russians looked through the palace with great interest. In response to repeated calls for them they appeared on the balcony outside the saloon, where the German Empire was proclaimed. They were greeted with the cry: "Vive l'Alliance!" They drove to the Grand Trianon, the villa erected by Louis XIV. for Mme. de Maintenon, and saw the apartments of Marie Antoinette, then to the Petit Trianon and the Bassin Neptune, where they watched the fountains play. They were back in Paris shortly before 3 o'clock. An immense crowd welcomed them, cheering with enthusiasm little short of delirium.

Several journals comment upon the fact that M. Eiffel, who was found guilty of enormous frauds in connection with the Panama Canal, received last evening his social whitewashing. He was at the tower bearing his name to receive the Russians, with his decoration of the Legion of Honor in full view. He shook hands with Admiral Avelan and Gen. Loizillon, and touched glasses and drank with them repeatedly. Both officers treated him with distinction.

All the Russians went at 5 o'clock to dine at the Epatant Club, which is similar to the Savage Club in London. They were entertained regally by fifty members, and did not leave the tables until 8 o'clock, when they left for the opera. The audience at the gala performance was the high society of Paris, glistening with diamonds and decorations of state. President Carnot arrived soon after 9 o'clock and was applauded loudly. Directly after the last curtain, the Russians took carriages for the Lyons railway station, where the people had gathered by the tens of thousands to bid them godspeed. The boulevards were ablaze with electric light and the crowds cheered more wildly even than when the officers arrived.

After luncheon at the Elysee this noon Admiral Avelan had a long private interview with President Carnot.

Dispatches from Lyons say that the city is feverishly excited in anticipation of the visit of the Russians.

At the opera this evening, M. Carnot wore the cordon of the Russian Order of St. Andrew. For the first time since he became President, moreover, he appeared with his decoration of the Legion of Honor.

A disagreeable scene was made by M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, just before the curtain rose. The intention of the Committee on Arrangements had been to divide one of the large boxes, and give one-half to M. Casimir-Perier, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and the other to Challemel-Lacour. The matter was forgotten, however, and when Challemel-Lacour arrived at the box this evening he found that Casimir-Perier had filled it with his personal friends. The President of the Senate did not wait for apologies or explanations. He uttered an exclamation of disgust, turned on his heel, and left the house in a rage.

ELECTORAL REFORM IN AUSTRIA.

Count Taaffe's Bill Under Discussion in the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—The discussion of the Electoral Reform bill was continued to-day in the lower house of the Reichsrath. Herr Kronawetter, Democrat, declared that he was strongly in favor of universal suffrage, and thought the bill introduced by Count Taaffe did not go as far as it might, yet it was a step in the right direction, and he would support it.

Count Karl Hohenwart zu Gerlachstein, leader of the coalition of Bohemian aristocrats, Germans, and Clericals, said he regretted that the Government had introduced the bill. It had taken the Ministry's best supporters by surprise. Such important proposals, he added, ought not to be suddenly cast into the House. The Democracy would not be satisfied with the bill. They would consider it merely a part payment of their dues. The Government was not strong enough to play with the question, and it would suffer in consequence of its error in bringing forward such a measure. The bill was certain to diminish the political influence of the middle classes, while it would shift power to the lower strata of society. People who were neither Conservatives nor Liberals, and who were rather apathetic politically, would become the spoil of Socialists.

Herr Prade, German Liberal, said that he approved of an extension of the franchise, provided the interests of the Germans and middle class of people be safeguarded.

Count Stadnicki, Polish Conservative from Galicia, vehemently denounced the Suffrage Reform bill. Such a measure, he said, was calculated to shake the empire by letting loose all its worst elements. In Galicia, for instance, the intelligent classes would be subjected to the ignorant and credulous masses, who would fall easy victims to the wiles of the Socialist agitators. At the same time the Russian agents would foment discontent among the Ruthenians. The ultimate result could not be foretold, and but few would care to foresee it. The immediate result would be social and political anarchy. The workingmen and domestic servants, already too prone to refuse all obedience to their employers, would become still more discontented and rebellious. Theorize as they might, the doctrinaires could not elevate the people with their paper remedies. For the low and illiterate classes the words "honor" and "fatherland" had no meaning, and to intrust such people with the affairs of the empire would be a hideous mistake. The franchise might well be extended, but the work should be done judiciously and not in the drag-net manner contemplated in the present bill. A measure like this would never be accepted by the Poles.

GOV. LOCH IN COMMAND.

He Will Try and Settle the Trouble With the Matabeles.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.—Sir Henry Loch, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, has sent a telegraphic message to the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the Prime Minister and Chairman of the British South Africa Company, who is now at Fort Salisbury, stating that sole control of the operations against the Matabeles has been placed in his hands by the home Government.

Fifty volunteers from the Second Battalion of the West Riding Regiment have been sent to Mafeking. It is believed that they are to act as an escort to Sir Henry Loch, who proposes to go to Baluwayo, King Lobengula's kraal.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that consternation prevails in certain circles there. Sir Henry Loch has intimated that he will make a journey northward, and that he will endeavor to bring to an end the present warlike operations by pacific measures, and by treating King Lobengula in a manner entirely independent of Premier Rhodes's arrangements. The dispatch adds that a split of this kind has been expected for some time. It is construed to mean that the British South Africa Company will be superseded in the government of Mashonaland and Matabeland and that the government will be assumed by Great Britain.

It is an open secret that the sympathies of the Marquis of Ripon, Colonial Secretary of State, are with the natives. The company believes, however, that the issue between itself and the Matables has been probably settled already by its forces in the field.

ULSTERMEN OBJECT TO HOME RULE.

Determined to Cling to Their British Citizenship at All Hazards.

BELFAST, Oct. 24.—The Ulster Convention passed a resolution to-day declaring the determination of Ulstermen to adhere to their British citizenship under the sole government of the Imperial Parliament, and repudiating as degrading the position assigned to Ulster by the Home Rule bill. The resolution also appealed to Irishmen to unite in the defense of their country against those wishing to separate it from Great Britain.

Col. Saunderson, member of Parliament for North Armagh, said that Ulster would willingly obey the laws passed by the Imperial Parliament until that Parliament should choose to cut Ulster loose from Great Britain. Then the loyalists would feel no longer bound to obey.

The Rev. Dr. Kane, Grand Master of the Orangemen, said no enmity existed between the Ulster loyalists and their fellow-countrymen, always excepting those who followed the priests blindly. The most atrocious desperado on the face of the earth, he remarked incidentally, was an Irish-American, yet Mr. Gladstone had not scrupled to write a letter commending Irish-Americans. The men of Ulster held out the hand of friendship to those Catholic fellow-countrymen who co-operated with them in maintaining whatever was worth maintaining. The convention elected a permanent league council of forty, ten of whom are Irish peers.

RUINED BY HIS ELECTION.

Michael Davitt Refused a Certificate in Bankruptcy.

DUBLIN, Oct. 24.—To Mr. Michael Davitt has been refused a certificate in bankruptcy. Mr. Davitt was forced to appeal to the Bankruptcy Court in consequence of the expenses incurred in contesting the North Division of Meath, from which constituency he was returned in the general election. He was unseated on petition, it being charged that his election was due to clerical intimidation. In defending this action heavy expense was also incurred. Mr. Davitt was subsequently elected to represent the North-east Division of Cork.

Mr. Davitt applied for his discharge in bankruptcy on the ground that he could not be held responsible for his inability to pay 10s. in the pound. Judge Boyd, in refusing to grant the certificate asked for, referred to the pastoral issued by Bishop Nulty during the electoral campaign as the most shocking piece of intimidation he had ever read.

THE HANOVER GAMBLING SCANDAL.

Many Military and Society Men Fleeced by the Gamblers.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—At to-day's session of the court, in the Hanover gambling trial, the court room was crowded to its utmost capacity with people eager to hear the revelations that were expected to be made.

The questions put by the Judge brought out the fact, already well known, that very many military and society men had fallen into the hands of the gang and been badly fleeced. It was also brought out that Lieut. Von Plessen, one of the victims, had made Capt. Johan Faehrle and Arnold Lichtner, a banker, sign an admission that they had cheated by means of marked cards. For seventeen years Faehrle had been a roulette bank keeper in various European resorts.

Our Ambassadors Abroad.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, American Ambassador to Great Britain, will attend the banquets given by the Cutlers' Guild of Sheffield and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, both of which will take place shortly. Ambassador Bayard will make a speech at each of the banquets.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The Hon. Theodore Runyon, who recently received from Washington official notice of his promotion from American Minister to Ambassador, will have an audience with Emperor William on Thursday. Mr. Runyon will leave Berlin at noon on that day and will travel to Potsdam on a special train. At Potsdam an imperial carriage will be in waiting to convey him to the new palace, where he will present to his Majesty President Cleveland's letter appointing him Ambassador.

Guest of Emperor William.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Archduke Albrecht of Austria, wearing the uniform of a Prussian Field Marshal, arrived in Berlin this afternoon. The object of his visit was to thank Emperor William for appointing him a Field Marshal of the German Army. Emperor William, Prince Henry, and Prince Leopold of Prussia, wearing Austrian uniforms, met Archduke Albrecht at the Anhalt station. The honors due a Sovereign were accorded the visitor. A military guard and band were in waiting, and accompanied the imperial party as they drove to the Potsdam station. Crowds lined the route, and the Emperor and Archduke Albrecht were heartily cheered. The party proceeded in a special train to Wild Park.

A Dishonest Editor Shoots Himself.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—H. F. Moore, editor of The Mark Lane Express and Bell's Messenger, was summoned to answer in the Bow Street Police Court to-day a charge of embezzling the funds of the papers. He did not appear, however, and it was stated that he had shot himself with a revolver. He is still alive. The hearing was adjourned.

Actor James Saved Money.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The will of David James, the well-known actor, who died a short time ago, leaves £45,000. Of this amount £15,000 is absorbed in various legacies. The interest on the remainder goes to his widow, upon whose death or remarriage the principal will revert to Hebrew charities.

Anson Phelps Stokes Buys Tammany Hill.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 24.—A deed was recorded here to-day conveying to Anson Phelps Stokes of New-York Tammany Hill and surrounding lands, in all twenty-six acres. It is one of the most important sales of real estate here in some time. Mr. Stokes will build a Summer residence upon the land, for which he paid $50,000. It is one of the finest locations on the island, and the city was about to negotiate for it for a park. It was a fortification in the Revolution, and holds a place in history and fiction.

Mortgage on Howard Mission Property.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has begun suit to foreclose a mortgage for $40,000, dated Aug. 2, 1870, on property at 22 to 32 Roosevelt Street. The mortgage was made by the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, and payable on Sept. 1, 1871, the bond having been given by Alfred S. Hatch, W. Phelps, and Julius S. Howell. Interest is due from March 1, 1893.

The Hotel Kennedy Sold.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Hotel Kennedy in this city was sold to-day on a mortgage foreclosure sale by W. J. Tully, referee. It was bid in by the builders, N. O. Derman & Co., for $1,587.

NO VOTE, NO FRIENDS, NO HOPE

THE KINGS COUNTY "RING'S" CRUELTY TO THE INSANE.

Startling Comparison Between the Flatbush and Middletown Insane Asylums by a Committee of the State Charities Aid Association—Chances of Recovery Very Much Less and of Death Greatly More in the Flatbush Asylum—Even Courts Cannot Secure Reforms.

The Kings County Visiting Committee, representing the State Charities Aid Association, has prepared statistics which reveal in a startling manner the mismanagement of the Kings County Hospital for the Insane at Flatbush. These statistics were read before the committee by Mrs. Dora Miller.

This asylum is under the control of the Kings County Commissioners of Charities and Correction. It has furnished scandal after scandal for the citizens of Brooklyn. There have been many notorious cases of ill treatment of the unfortunate inmates of the institution. It has been, and now is, fearfully overcrowded, and the building is ill-fitted for the purpose for which it is used. It is an old tinder box.

The figures which have been prepared by the Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, deal with the deaths and the recoveries in the Kings County Insane Asylum, covering a long period of years. They show an extraordinary death rate, and a very small proportion of recoveries. A comparison is drawn between the Kings County Insane Asylum and the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, N. Y. Following are the percentages of recoveries at both asylums from 1874 to 1892, inclusive:

PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES.

	Flatbush.	Middletown.		Flatbush.	Middletown.
1874	33.72	10.14	1884	9.81	41.71
1875	34.11	30.61	1885	15.40	32.51
1876	36.62	40.70	1886	10.98	37.56
1877	33.83	32.39	1887	20.56	41.56
1878	30.00	39.35	1888	11.28	46.08
1879	35.29	35.03	1889	20.47	40.40
1880	21.05	41.60	1890	19.60	36.46
1881	16.82	38.36	1891	18.80	31.83
1882	17.56	39.65	1892	21.00	34.02
1883	16.53	40.59			
Total				22.25	36.60

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.

	Flatbush.	Middletown.		Flatbush.	Middletown.
1874	7.00	5.79	1884	5.89	4.96
1875	7.57	7.23	1885	6.44	5.55
1876	6.74	7.17	1886	4.67	2.99
1877	5.40	6.14	1887	6.16	3.42
1878	5.84	5.28	1888	6.84	5.35
1879	6.38	5.80	1889	6.76	2.11
1880	5.63	4.18	1890	8.79	3.74
1881	7.10	4.41	1891	8.37	4.47
1882	7.44	5.11	1892	8.69	6.06
1883	5.52	4.39			
Total				6.64	4.928

For the last ten years the highest percentage of cures at the Flatbush Asylum was 21. The lowest percentage of cures in that time at Middletown was 31.83.

The mortality at Flatbush has been steadily creeping up since 1886, notwithstanding a decline in the number of cases treated. The following table shows this clearly:

Year.	Cases Treated.	Deaths.
1886	1,797	84
1887	1,804	115
1888	1,753	120
1889	1,907	131
1890	1,637	144
1891	1,659	139
1892	1,760	153

The cases treated and the recoveries at Middletown in that period were as follows:

Year.	Cases Treated.	Deaths.
1886	568	17
1887	642	22
1888	672	36
1889	709	15
1890	802	30
1891	961	47
1892	1,104	67

The State Board of Lunacy last Winter complained of the condition of the Flatbush Asylum, and Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court ordered many reforms to be instituted. Nothing has been done in this direction.

In the early part of this year the case of Mrs. Adair aroused public attention. She died at the asylum under peculiar circumstances. Her face and body were covered with bruises. The relatives alleged death was due to ill treatment. The Charities Commissioners made an investigation. but it ended in the usual way.

Several weeks ago it leaked out that some of the doctors at the asylum had stuck a lighted cigarette in a dead pauper insane woman's mouth. There have been numerous escapes of dangerous lunatics from the institution.

TUCKERMAN WILL CONTEST ENDED.

Celebrated Case in Which a Well-Known Boston Woman Appeared.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The contest over the will of Dr. Samuel Parkman Tuckerman has been settled. Dr. Tuckerman died at Newport in June, 1890, leaving a property valued at over $50,000 and a daughter. The estate was not given to the daughter, but Frederick Tuckerman of Amherst was made the principal legatee, Miss Tuckerman getting simply a memento. The latter, who is well known to the best society of Boston and Newport, determined to resent the slight put upon her by her father, and entered upon a contest of the will.

Miss Tuckerman, who is herself possessed in her own right of an independent estate, said at the outset that she did not contest the will for the sake of getting money, but because she believed her father insane when he made his will.

The case was tried at great length by the Probate Court for Suffolk County, and besides evidence from innumerable witnesses, depositions from famous citizens of foreign countries were introduced, including the late Sir Morell Mackenzie and his sister, and the American Minister to Greece. Judge McKim sustained the will, and an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken.

After the appeal, efforts were successfully made to effect a compromise, and, although the terms of the agreement are not made public, it is understood that the estate will be divided equally between Mr. Tuckerman and Miss Tuckerman, and that the will will be set aside, the latter being the principal end sought for by the contestant.

Jilted After Fifteen Years' Courtship.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Oct. 24.—R. H. Defields, who was married a few days ago, has been sued for $10,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Lizzie M. Carroll, who recites, in her complaint, that Defields courted her for nearly fifteen years, and repeatedly told her that he would marry her as soon as his earnings became sufficient to support a wife. The courtship continued, it is said, until 1892, when Defields, for some reason, informed Miss Carroll that it would be impossible for them to marry, as he had already given his heart to another. It is further alleged that Defields requested Miss Carroll to give him the letters he had written her, and when she refused, choked her into submission and then left her. Defields returned yesterday from his wedding trip and was served with the papers in the case.

Grain Blockade at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—There is another grain blockade in this port. It developed suddenly from two reasons: The arrivals of grain have broken the records lately, and the railroads are letting their freight business stand still in order to haul passenger trains. At one time yesterday there were forty-seven waiting cargoes here, with the elevators all well filled up.

Treasurer Hoag Will Have No Opponent.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Gen. William H. Robertson, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, says the committee will not nominate any one for the office of County Treasurer in opposition to John Hoag, the candidate of the Democrats, who has given satisfaction during his term.

Masonic Temple at Springfield Dedicated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 24.—The new Masonic Temple was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. Lodges were present from various Massachusetts cities and Hartford, Conn., and about 2,000 Masons took part in the parade.

The Puget Sound National Bank Reopens.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Puget Sound National Bank of Everett, Washington, which closed its doors July 5, and was placed in the hands of a receiver July 22, 1893, has been permitted to reopen for business.

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE

Will Open Its Annual Show to the New Sculpture Society.

The Columbian year in the United States is the year of the architects. Never before has this section of professional artists received so much notice in the press, and never so much favorable notice. The World's Fair, as an exhibit before all things of architecture, is partly the reason for this prominence of architecture, but deeper reasons lie back of the World's Fair. For the last decade American writers on art have been giving more and more attention to building on its finer, more artistic side. Boston and New-York have their monthly magazines of architecture; the Western architects have an organ also; and New-York supports The Architectural Record, a quarterly.

The annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New-York has become each year a more important feature in the season, although, strictly speaking, there can be no exhibit of architecture proper in a hall, as of paintings and sculptures, for instance. The nearest approach is by means of photographs and water colors taken from buildings actually erected, aided in the second rank by pictures and models of architecture still to be made real. The secondary features of architecture are, in fact, those which interest the public. Only trained architects can be expected to see the beauty of ground plans and sectional diagrams and of the ordinary elevations. The public is often captivated by bold drawings, by dashy water colors, and by etchings and engravings, which give an utterly false idea of the building as it will appear when complete. Therefore, an exhibition by architects must rely for its popular features on various objects which go to making beautiful the interior and exterior of buildings.

This makes the extension of a protecting wing, on the part of the Architectural League, over the infant Sculpture Society a matter which has a wise as well as a liberal side. It is wise because sculpture belongs peculiarly to architecture as an almost indispensable help for grand edifices, and also a means to eke out and improve buildings within and without in places where strictly architectural features might be out of place or impossible. The World's Fair is a great object lesson in the combination of sculpture with architecture, notably in the Administration, Agricultural, and Fine Arts Buildings. It is peculiarly appropriate that directly upon the close of the World's Fair the exhibit of the Architectural League should include that of the Sculpture Society.

This little organization was started in Summer, and has already several hundred members. The sculptor J. Q. A. Ward is President; the Vice Presidents are Richard Morris Hunt, the architect, and Richard Watson Gilder. The Secretary is F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, the sculptor, and the Treasurer Charles de Kay. It is beginning modestly enough, with temporary quarters at the Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second Street, and a first exhibition in fellowship with the Architectural League.

The joint exhibition will open Dec. 18, at the galleries of the Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, and close Jan. 9, 1894. Exhibits will be received from Dec. 6 to 12. Those properly entered on the blanks furnished by the league will be collected and returned free of charge to exhibitors in New-York, Philadelphia, and Boston. Collections in New-York City will be made on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Dec. 7, 8, and 9, by W. S. Budworth & Son, 1 West Fourteenth Street.

With respect to exhibits of the Sculpture Society, it should be noted that no sculptures shown in New-York since 1890 will be accepted. The league, moreover, will not guarantee to collect and return at its own expense sculptures that require more than two men to handle them. Pedestals will be furnished by the Sculpture Society, and the objects which pass the committee will be installed by a joint committee from the league and the Sculpture Society.

Unless appearances are very deceptive, this exhibition of the Architectural League will be the most important and most visited of any which it has yet held. The old features so popular hitherto are retained, such as stained glass, mosaics, carvings in wood and stone, bronze and wrought iron, textile fabrics and furniture. The department of sculpture will naturally be greatly augmented by the efforts of the sculptors who are now organized under a strong Governing Committee of artists and amateurs. The great Vanderbilt gallery will furnish abundant sites, well lighted and accessible, for the larger sculpture, while the smaller galleries and the walls of the Vanderbilt offer themselves as before for architectural designs, perspectives, and decorative motives and sketches. It was hoped that a selection from the foreign sculpture at the World's Fair might be secured for this exhibition by the Sculpture Society, but Governmental red tape will prevent it. There is a possibility that certain pieces not sent by foreign Governments, but by artists or owners, may appear at the December show.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE ILLEGAL.

The Michigan Law Declared to be Unconstitutional.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court this morning handed down a decision on the woman suffrage law passed by the last Legislature permitting women to vote at municipal elections. The court declares that the law is utterly unconstitutional and void.

The proceedings were instituted in Detroit in the name of Mary Stewart Coffin and others to test the validity of the act granting women the right to vote in school, village, and city elections in the State. The court holds that the Constitution does not extend the franchise to women, that the Legislature cannot confer the right of franchise on them, and therefore the law granting women electorate privileges is unconstitutional and invalid. The court is unanimous in its decision.

A Woman's Advice to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—By the steamer Gaelic, which arrived last night from China and Japan ports, comes the news that it was the Empress Dowager who dictated the policy of China during the Franco-Siam troubles. It is stated that she said: "In what Siam thought were days of power and wealth, she pretended to despise China by casting her off and confiding to the protection of a foreign power in case we should resent it. She has chosen her part; let her abide by it. We have everything to lose and nothing to gain by interfering, and, at the most, it would be a thankless task. Your first duty is to look after the security, wealth, and happiness of your own empire."

John Chinaman Seeks Other Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—The Central and South American Oriental Commercial Company of this city has just closed a contract with brokers in China to supply 30,000 Chinese laborers to planters in Central and South America. It has also closed a contract with the Peruvian Consul General of this city to supply planters in Peru with 10,000 laborers, recently arrived from China and Japan. The company was incorporated for the purpose of supplying laborers from China and Japan to planters in Central and South America at a cost of $100 for each Japanese laborer and $150 for each Chinaman.

United Press's New Washington Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The United Press this morning moved into its new quarters on the fourth floor of the handsome structure just finished for The Washington Post, one of the beauty spots on Pennsylvania Avenue, just around the corner from Fourteenth Street, where "Newspaper Row" has been situated for so many years. The new offices of The United Press comprise a suite of ten rooms. Every convenience that modern ingenuity could suggest has been secured, and the Washington Bureau, in its new home, will be better equipped than ever for recording the doings at the Nation's capital.

The Winegars Died of Heart Disease.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Coroner's investigation in regard to the strange deaths of George and William Winegar, on Perch River, has been concluded, and the conclusion arrived at is that both men died of heart disease. It is believed that there is no similar case on record with such a series of coincidences. The two brothers died on a trapping expedition, sitting in their boats, and within a few minutes of each other. The post-mortem examination carried the parallel further, and indicated that both died from heart disease of the same form, a tumor having been found on the heart of each man.

ON WATCH FOR "FLOATERS"

SUPT. BYRNES WILL NOT HAVE THE LAW VIOLATED.

He Has Issued His Instructions and His Men Know What They Must Do—Each Inspector and Each Precinct Commander Has His Share of Responsibility—The Names of Those Who Register Illegally Will Be Promptly Reported and the District Attorney Notified.

This will be a bad year in New-York for "floaters," "colonizers," "blocks of five," and "repeaters." Superintendent Byrnes will see to it that all such marauders on the franchise are hunted up and reported to the proper authorities, and that on election day they are confronted at the polls with warrants for their arrest, should they have the audacity to add an attempt to vote to fraudulent registration.

In his office at Police Headquarters yesterday Mr. Byrnes had a quiet, but earnest, talk with Inspectors Conlin, Williams, McAvoy, and McLaughlin, and thirty-eight commanders of precincts about illegal registration. The methods of the Superintendent are direct, and when his audience was dismissed the least intelligent of them knew what the chief executive officer of the department expected to be done and the penalty of failure. This moral suasion was double-edged, as the three district Inspectors were made responsible for the backslidings of their immediate subordinates. Inspector McLaughlin had to answer for his staff of detectives, and the precinct commanders were aware that if any of their Sergeants, Roundsmen, or patrolmen erred they would not be held blameless.

The Superintendent, in giving his instructions, profited as much by tradition as by experience. This is the anniversary of such police action. Every year, be the result of the election vastly important or otherwise, the head of the Police Department has to heed rumors of "colonization" and registration frauds, but for a decade there has been "great cry and little wool," and this, rather because of deterrent measures taken after the price of such villainy had been paid to election miscreants for the initial rascality—false registration—than because the sots and "bummers" willing to do such abominable work took the money for it, intending to cheat their abettors.

Such deterrent measures was the theme of Mr. Byrnes's talk to the superior officers of the department, and he sketched the plan by which, if all acted in good faith and industriously, it would hardly be possible for an illegal vote to be cast. Making each Inspector responsible for his district and independent of the precinct commanders, the precinct commanders responsible for their bailiwicks, and the detectives responsible for their carrying out of instructions from Inspector McLaughlin, the Chief insisted on a thorough and intelligent scanning of the registration lists in the first place, and also a thorough overhauling of all places which might harbor "repeaters."

The names of every person found to have been illegally registered is to be promptly reported to Superintendent Byrnes, whose task it will be to see that he gets no chance to profit by his turpitude. This will be accomplished by conferences with District Attorney Nicoll, whose advice has already been sought, and from time to time warrants will be procured for every case of fraudulent registration. Such warrants will, just before election day, be sent out from Police Headquarters to the precincts, and from them handed to the policemen who are to be on duty at the polls, with instructions to watch for and arrest the persons designated.

"I do not think," said Mr. Byrnes to a reporter for The New-York Times, "that many persons have registered illegally. It is an off year, and the temptation to roll up a majority for a party does not exist. There may be districts where contests for minor offices may be close, and where there would be a possibility of trading for cash were votes for sale.

"It is pleasant, however, to say that the average poor voter does not trade away his right to have a voice in his own government, and also to assert that the repeating of the old days is gone forever. But there are hundreds of men among us who are willing to pose as voters for hire at no personal risk, and this is the way they manage it. Occasionally they are prompted to act by a candidate or his agent, but generally they act independently.

"Their aim is to get their names on the registration list. If they are prompted so to do by some one they get their reward as soon as they have registered. In the other case they register to have a chance of bargaining with some 'heeler.' Few of these gentry, who are nearly all tramps wintering in the city and 'living around,' have any idea of ever attempting to vote on election day. It is simply a story of 'little fleas have lesser fleas,' 'dog eat dog,' and the franchise does not suffer.

"Still, it is just as well to keep tally on these folks, and I have not been idle since the first day of registration, and have not cast aside any rumor of colonizing that has come to me. Will I say if I found any of these rumors to have foundation? I answer with, 'Ask Mr. Nicoll.' I have consulted him from the start as the proper authority in the circumstance."

Timothy D. Sullivan, who was accused of "colonizing" by a newspaper, came to Police Headquarters while Superintendent Byrnes was addressing his staff and the precinct commanders, and appeared to be greatly interested in the gathering. He said, however, that he had come to see Commissioner Sheehan, and went to his office as soon as Mr. Sheehan arrived.

Indictments were returned yesterday by the Grand Jury for alleged illegal registration against William Meyer, John Dunn, James Allen, and Joseph Lyons, who, it is claimed, gave lodging house addresses in the Third Assembly District. The indictments were based upon evidence furnished by August Webber, Philip Strobel, and Michael Eggers, Republican Inspectors. The complaint lodged against Isaac Spealer on Oct. 10 was dismissed.

American Missionary Association.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 24.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the American Missionary Association began this evening in the First Congregational Church. There is a large attendance, and missionaries and prominent divines from all parts of the United States are present. An address of welcome by the Rev. J. H. Seldon of Elgin was responded to by President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College and Chairman of the United States Board of Indian Commissioners. The reports of Treasurer H. W. Hubbard and of the Executive Committee were read, showing great advancement in missionary work.

The Wolfeborough Savings Bank Enjoined.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 24.—The Wolfeborough Savings Bank of Wolfeborough, one of the oldest institutions in the State, was yesterday enjoined from doing business by Bank Commissioner Baker. The injunction, which was issued by Judge Smith of the Supreme Court, was made necessary by the large number of notices of withdrawal of funds filed by depositors, which expire the last of this month, and which could not be met without sacrificing the bank's securities. The deposits of the bank amount to $150,000.

Funeral of Warwick Potter.

The funeral of Warwick Potter, son of Major Gen. Robert B. Potter, who died in Brest, France, was held in Trinity Chapel yesterday. He was a graduate of Harvard College and the Grattan School, and about seventy-five of his old classmates attended the service. The Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Potter of Union College, an uncle of the young man, conducted the services. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, the Rev. J. A. Peabody, and the Rev. W. C. Thayer. The burial took place in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Fitzgerald Indicted.

Mrs. Katherine Fitzgerald, who killed Mrs. Carrie Pearsall, wife of Policeman Pearsall of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, at Mrs. Pearsall's home, 515 East Eighty-sixth Street, on Oct. 2, was indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury yesterday. Mrs. Fitzgerald, who is in the Tombs, will be arraigned in the Court of General Sessions this morning.

No Pardon for Hugh Dempsey.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 24.—The Pardon Board this afternoon refused to recommend a pardon for Hugh Dempsey, the Homestead poisoner.

ARGENTINA BUYING ORDNANCE.

Hotchkiss Rapid-Fire Guns to be Sent to the Southern Republic.

The report that the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company is about to ship a large supply of rapid-fire guns and ammunition to Brazil by way of New-York is denied in well-posted circles.

A reporter for The New-York Times was told by a representative of the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company that negotiations have been under way for a long time with the Argentine Government for supplying it with rapid-fire naval and field guns.

An officer of the United States Navy in the temporary employ of the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company, it is said, has lately carried on a series of tests with Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns before representatives of the Argentine Government. The result, it has been intimated, has been the placing of an order for guns amounting to nearly $300,000.

The Argentine Government, it was stated, had been anxious for the past two years to place its field batteries and shore defenses on a modern footing. Officers of the Argentine Army and Navy have for several months been examining the various rapid-fire guns made in Europe and in America.

The Hotchkiss American-designed guns, operated by an American officer, gave them better results than it was possible to obtain from any other type.

The new type of Hotchkiss six-pounder guns gave an initial velocity of 2,665 foot-seconds on a chamber pressure of less than fourteen tons, and this appears to have gained for the Hotchkiss people their big order.

The field battery guns to be furnished are, it is said, of the new seventy-five millimeter type. This gun is now being supplied rapidly to the crack batteries of the French Army. The seventy-five millimeter gun throws a projectile weighing about thirteen pounds. It is a rapid-fire weapon and requires but four men to work it. It impart higher velocities with less disturbance of the carriage than does any other known modern field gun. The one-pounder Hotchkiss guns to be furnished are of the new, long-calibre type familiar to the United States Navy.

In addition to supplying rapid-fire guns, the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company has been called upon to furnish a number of torpedoes, and, as in the case of the gun, an American torpedo invention has come out ahead. The torpedo selected is said to be the Hotchkiss-Howell auto-mobile weapon. This torpedo is the design of Capt. Howell, United States Navy.

It is understood to be the intention of the Argentine Government to mount a number of the Hotchkiss guns as main battery pieces of vessels now needing armaments.

Guns for similar work will be determined upon by the United States Ordnance officials as the result of the coming international rapid-fire gun test at Sandy Hook.

RACED FROM ASTORIA, OREGON.

Capt. Taylor of the Reaper Won $1,000 by Beating the Western Belle.

One of the first questions Capt. William Taylor, who commands the clipper ship Reaper, asked of the Sandy Hook pilot who showed his vessel the way in. was if the bark Western Belle had arrived. The pilot did not know it, but $2,000 depended upon his answer. He said she had not, and the skipper of the Taylor was glad. In beating the Western Belle into port he had won $1,000 from Capt. McIntosh of that vessel.

The Reaper arrived Sunday night. When the Captain came up to the city yesterday he told all about the long race from Astoria, Oregon, and how his vessel had won. He said a sharp rivalry existed between the big clipper and the clean-lined bark. When it was announced that both would sail from Astoria for New-York, on the same day, there was considerable speculation among ship owners and others as to which would push her bowsprit past Sandy Hook first. It eventually took the shape of a wager on the result. Capt. Taylor said he had $1,000 to bet that he would beat the bark in, and Capt. McIntosh overhauled his mess chest and found a similar sum, which expressed his views on the relative speed of the two. Interest in the event was further extended by a number of side bets wagered by shipping men in Astoria.

On the night of June 20 the Reaper stood out to sea, and, adding topmast and topgallant studding sails to the cloud of canvas that had already been set, the big clipper went driving to the southward. At the serving of the next tide the fleet Western Belle set out after her. Both had agreed to touch at Pitcairn Island, and, until that point was reached, neither could tell how the race was being run. Fierce squalls careened the big clipper, but she held on to all canvas she could stagger under without prizing out her masts. The jibboom was sprung in one of the sudden gusts, and it took two days to fit a new spar. In spite of that the crew still hoped the bark was astern, and great was their disappointment when they reached Pitcairn Island, July 29, to hear the Belle had left there the day before. The natives said the Belle did not anchor, but squared away for the southward as soon as her Captain had been told the Reaper had not been sighted.

Capt. Taylor concluded he had no time for swapping knives, and, after a few hours' stay, he also departed.

The voyage of the Reaper from Pitcairn Island to this port was uneventful. All sail was carried and all the speed there was in the clipper was got out of her. She will reap her reward when the vanquished Belle comes in.

Chicago University Prosperous.

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago arrived in town yesterday, and registered at the Murray Hill Hotel. He leaves for home to-day. "I came to New-York to attend the tenth annual meeting of the Institute of Sacred Literature, of which I am the Principal," said Dr. Harper to a reporter for The New-York Times. "The university is prospering in all its branches, and $250,000 of the Ogden Fund, about one-third of the total, was recently paid over by Trustee Andrew H. Green. Martin Ryerson of Chicago has recently contributed $75,000, and Sidney Kent has increased his donation for the chemical laboratory to $250,000. This will make the laboratory the finest in the country."

Historical Building in Montreal Sold.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—The Chateau de Ramhay, the oldest historical building in Montreal, was sold to-day by public auction. The city purchased it at $2 per square foot, and will turn it into a public museum. The chateau was the residence of the old French Governors of Montreal, and was the place from which Benjamin Franklin issued his declaration to the inhabitants of Quebec, asking them to throw off their allegiance to the British Crown and join the Americans in their war of independence. The building for a time was used as a Court House, but it is practically in the same condition as it was in 1835.

Machias on a Trial Trip.

The United States gunboat Machias sailed yesterday from this port to undergo an official forty-eight hours' trial, preparatory to final acceptance by the Government. A small payment due the builders of the Machias has been retained by the Government until the completion of the trip. The vessel's stability, which is deemed to be seriously in question, will come up for consideration on the return of the vessel.

Death of Mrs. John Palmer Slocum.

The wife of Business Manager John Palmer Slocum of Richard Mansfield's company died last Sunday, and was buried in Woodlawn Monday afternoon. Mrs. Slocum was better known on the stage as Eleanor Markille, and had played ingenue parts with much success in Mansfield's company. It was not generally known that she was married to Mr. Slocum last July.

What Mr. Andrews Saw at the Fair.

William S. Andrews, Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department, returned yesterday from Chicago. He saw at the fair some street-sweeping machines that he regarded as improvements on those now in use in this city, and he has arranged for two of them to be sent here for a trial. He will also try new hand brooms.

Twenty-five-Pound Lobster.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Oct. 24.—A genuine Maine coast lobster, weighing nearly 25 pounds, was picked up at the edge of the surf opposite Patchogue yesterday. It is 2 feet and 11 inches long. One of its claws measures 12 inches. The lobster had to travel hundreds of miles to get here.

ASKS FOR THREE MILLIONS

GEN. CASEY'S COAST-DEFENSE ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

Much New Work Planned, the Need of Which Is Strenuously Insisted Upon—Emplacements Desired for Fourteen Batteries—Many Important Undertakings Projected for Southern Cities—Large Amounts Required for the Acquisition of Land.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Nearly three millions for the coast defenses. That is the amount Gen. Casey, the Army Chief of Engineers, will ask of Congress. His annual report has just been completed and is in the hands of the printer. When it shall be made public it will be seen that a good deal of work has been done during the past year, and that much more is contemplated and provided for in the estimates for next year. The list of estimates presented by Gen. Casey is as follows: For construction of gun and mortar batteries, $1,629,126; gun and mortar platforms, $264,000; purchase of land for fortifications, $500,000; protection and repair of fortifications, $85,000; protection of site at Fort Niagara, N. Y., $10,000; preparation of plans, $5,000; sea walls and embankments, $343,000; artesian well at Fort Monroe, Va., $14,000; sewer system at Fort Monroe, Va., $50,000; purchase of submarine mines and appliances to operate them, $51,550; casemates, cable galleries, &c., $50,000; total, $2,682,976.

In the course of the past year plans have been projected for the defense of Tybee Roads and the entrance of Savannah River, Ga.; of Narragansett Bay, R. I.; of Charleston, S. C., and Pensacola, Fla. In addition a plan for the partial defense of New-Orleans has been prepared. In the estimate for gun and mortar emplacements the commencement of work on each of these new projects has been contemplated as well as the continuation of work on projects hitherto prepared. The present estimate will be applied almost wholly to new works, and Gen. Casey protests that no reduction is justified.

The proposed new works are emplacements for three twelve-inch, seven ten-inch, and four mortar batteries. Should these works be authorized, provision will still not have been made for mounting all the guns which the Ordnance Department expects to be completed by June, 1894. The estimate for one disappearing battery contains such amounts as these: 25,210 cubic yards of concrete, 26,000 cubic yards of excavation, and 12,000 yards of embankment. "Evidently," says the report, "the element of time cannot be disregarded in the construction of fortifications. Funds hitherto appropriated have been allotted to the construction of emplacements at Portland, Boston, New-York, Washington, Hampton Roads, and San Francisco."

The Government is experiencing great difficulty in securing land for the fortifications. Most of it has been secured by condemnation, and several sites have not yet been taken possession of, because of the excessive prices applied to the property by owners. It is said that 1,700 acres of land must yet be acquired at different localities on the coast. Much of the land continues to increase in value from year to year, and it is to the interest of the Government that it should be acquired at an early date. It has cost the Government $600,000 to secure eighty-two acres of land near Fort Wadsworth, in New-York Harbor; $25,000 for twenty-eight acres at Sandy Hook, N. J.; $150 an acre for 100 acres at Sheridan's Point, below Washington, on the Potomac, and $75,000 for fifty-four acres of land at Point Lobos, Cal. Land has been selected and will be acquired as soon as possible at Grover's Cliff, Mass., and at Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Me.

Of the work on the fortifications of New-York Harbor, it is said:

> The projects for the defense of both the southern and eastern entrances contemplate an armament of 21 twelve-inch guns on lifts, 15 ten-inch guns, and 9 eight-inch guns on disappearing carriages, 176 twelve-inch mortars, and submarine mines operated from five mining casemates. The five mining casemates and one building for the storage of submarine materials are completed and a second storage building is under construction.

It is reported of the four emplacements for the 8-inch guns that the concrete work is completed except the platforms; that the earth parapets of these positions is completed except a small amount of grading and sodding; that the terreplein is roughly graded; that the ditch in the rear of the battery is excavated and paved, and that the rear earth slope is graded. The concrete foundation of the storage building and about half of one story are built. The construction of the masonry of the gun battery for two 12-inch guns has been practically completed. The average cost per cubic yard was not quite $4.71. One 12-inch gun is now mounted on this battery, and the manufacture and erection of the mechanism of the second lift is in progress.

Foundations have been laid for the emplacement for one 10-inch gun and adjacent magazines and casemates for rapid-fire guns, and the masonry of the mortar battery has been completed. Proper arrangements have been made for drainage, and a bomb-proof room has been provided for the engine and dynamo of an electric light plant for the illumination of the interior of the work. In the course of the year an allotment of $20,000 was made for the construction of eight of the sixteen mortar platforms required for the completion of the work. Four spring return mortar carriages are now in readiness for mounting as soon as the platforms are completed. A storage building is completed, excepting the erection of an overhead trolley for handling the heavier parts of the system, and it will furnish adequate storage for all mining material required for the submarine defenses to be operated from its vicinity. Two emplacements for 10-inch guns are well under way.

In some of the emplacements the nature of the site necessitated blasting the magazine and mortar pits from solid rock, and the excavated material will be used in the masonry and earthwork of the batteries. It will be a long time before the work now under way is completed. In case of an emergency, platforms could be laid, and mortars could then be mounted in the pits in their present condition, but even this would be the work of many weeks.

The estimate for the protection of the site at Fort Niagara contemplates the repair of the sea wall, the construction of dikes, and filling in behind these dikes. A sea wall is badly needed to protect the west shore of David's Island. The necessities at Fort Monroe include a system of water supply, for the place is dependent upon rain water stored in cisterns, and a sewerage system, the present arrangement being a menace to health.

Gen. Casey recommends the appropriation of $12,000 for the engineer post at Willet's Point. The experiments carried on at that place are described in detail; the drill and discipline of the garrison are commended, and the intelligence and interest by the officers under instruction at the engineer school are recognized. Some very interesting experiments are reported, among them the use of artificial heat in drying mining casements, insulation resistance, tests of imported multiple cable, new varieties of explosives, and the Sims-Edison torpedo.

To Report on the Cruiser Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Herbert has appointed a board consisting of Rear Admiral Belknap, Commodore John G. Walker, Capt. Edmund O. Matthews, Chief Engineer Edward Farmer, Commander Philip H. Cooper, Commander Francis A. Cook, Lieut. Commander Joseph N. Hemphill, and Naval Constructor Joseph Feaster, with Lieut. L. L. Reamey as recorder, to make examination and witness and report on the official acceptance trial of the new cruiser Columbia and her machinery. The board will assemble on the Columbia at Boston on Nov. 2, if the vessel has reached there from Philadelphia, whence she will sail on Nov. 1. The vessel will proceed to the vicinity of Cape Ann, Mass., and will be run over a measured course of forty-four nautical miles, beginning at a point off Cape Ann and running in a northeasterly direction to a point opposite Cape Porpoise on the coast of Maine.

Treasury Department Changes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Paul Luttrell of California a Special Agent of the Treasury Department, in charge of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, James K. Luttrell. He also appointed M. B. Husley a Chinese Inspector.

Other changes made in the department were:

Appointed.—Thomas J. Roush and Theodore G. Kinman, both of Illinois, Special Inspectors of Customs.

Removed.—H. E. Taylor, Vermont, and Hiram Watty, Maryland, Special Inspectors of Customs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

Heavy Speculation in Sugar and Reading—The Former Broke Sharply in the Final Fifteen Minutes on a Report that a Large Operator Had Been Forced to Make a Settlement—Reading Bought by Traders in the Belief in a Pending Deal—The General List Firm.

NEW-YORK,
Tuesday, Oct. 24—P. M.

The news of the surrender of the silver men at Washington reached Wall Street about 2 o'clock, and at once overshadowed everything else. The early trading, particularly in Reading and sugar, had been active and strong, but when the important change in the situation was announced, the market broadened perceptibly and became quite buoyant. The break in sugar in the last fifteen minutes held the advance in check, but the close was firm, at material advances in practically everything.

It would hardly be safe to say that the latest speculative movement in sugar culminated to-day, because the financial strength of the clique manipulating it is so great that it can make what price it wishes for the stock. But after the lively shaking up which occurred to-day, it certainly looks as if the movement is over for the present. The stock opened at 97¾, and advanced slowly to 99 on moderate trading. Nearly 40,0000 shares changed hands between 99 and 101, and after that on relatively small transactions, the price was marked up to 104⅛. In the final fifteen minutes the price broke to 99½, closing at that figure, on sales of about 10,000 shares. During the session 74,817 shares of the stock changed hands. The break late in the day was accompanied by a rumor that one of the chief speculators in the Street had failed, or was on the point of doing so. The rumor was denied, but for a time it caused almost a panic in the stock.

The Reading was the most active stock on the list, the trading in it amounting to no less than 118,255 shares. It opened at 22, advanced to 23, sold down to 21½, and closed at 22. In the early part of the day the Street was apparently convinced that some big deal in the coal stocks was pending, and it argued that nothing of the kind could occur without including Reading. Mr. Vanderbilt's purchase of Lackawanna stock was, of course, the foundation for the belief in a pending combination, but that gentleman, and those associated with him, are explicit in the statement that the Lackawanna operations are entirely in the interest of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate Roads, and have nothing to do with the anthracite coal business. However, the Street loves a mystery, and, as recent buying of Reading has not been explained to its satisfaction, it has reached the conclusion that something is going on. It has, therefore, been buying the stock so as to be aboard when the developments hoped for are made. To-day's operations in the stock prove, beyond a doubt, that some one has it for sale in large lots, for it was peddled out at every opportunity.

Outside of Reading and sugar the trading to-day was not unusually active. In St. Paul 34,000 shares were done, in Burlington and whiskey 23,000 each, in Chicago Gas 20,000, in Western Union 17,000, in Rock Island 14,000, in Atchison 12,000, and in General Electric 11,000 shares. In no other stock was there as much as 10,000 shares traded in.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	37½	37½	37	37¼	37¼	37½	1,730
American Cotton Oil pf	74	74¼	74	74¼	74¼	75	550
American Express	115	115	112	112	112	118	55
*American Sugar Refining	97¾	104⅛	97⅛	99½	99½	99¾	74,817
*American Sugar Refining pf	91	93½	90½	93	92½	93½	3,297
American Telegraph & Cable Co	85	85	85	85	85	89	10
American Tobacco	80	80½	80	80½	80	87	630
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19⅞	21	19¾	20½	20⅜	20⅝	12,740
Baltimore & Ohio	69¼	70½	69¼	70½	70⅞	71	1,037
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	27¼	29¼	27¼	29¼	28	29	410
Canada Southern	50½	51¾	50½	51¾	52	52½	1,735
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅞	17½	16¾	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	1,300
Chicago Gas	61½	63	60⅜	62¼	62⅜	62½	21,366
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	..	..	210
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	95	96	94½	95¾	96	97	850
Chicago & Northwestern	103	105½	102⅞	104¾	104⅝	104⅞	5,769
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82½	84¼	81⅜	83½	83½	83⅝	22,760
C., C., C. & St. Louis	35⅞	37½	35¼	37½	37	38	2,530
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	75	75	75	75	..	..	50
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	61⅛	63⅜	60⅝	62¾	62¾	62⅞	34,258
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	118	118	118	118	118	119½	130
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	66⅛	67⅜	64⅜	66¾	66½	66¾	14,720
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	11½	12	11½	12	12	13	200
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25	26	25	26	26¼	26½	550
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	8½	9½	210
Columbus, Hock. Valley & Toledo	21⅜	21½	21	21¼	21¼	21½	675
Consolidated Gas Company	137	137	135⅞	135⅞	135	136	658
Delaware & Hudson	126½	127½	126½	127	126½	127½	385
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	168	168	162	165¾	165¾	166¼	3,933
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29	29	29	29	28	29	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	32¾	32¾	30⅞	32½	32⅛	32⅜	22,845
Edison Electric Illuminating	100	101	100	100½	101	103	500
Evansville & Terre Haute	79	79	79	79	75	82	420
General Electric	44¾	47⅜	44½	46⅛	46	46⅛	11,125
Great Northern pf	106	106½	106	106	107	110	135
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	7	7½	7	7½	7½	7¾	300
Illinois Central	92½	94	92½	94	93¾	94¼	1,110
Illinois Central leased lines	86	86	86	86	90	..	1
Iowa Central pf	23¼	23¼	23	23	22¾	24	230
Lake Erie & Western	17	17	16½	16½	16½	16¾	600
Lake Erie & Western pf	67¾	69¾	67½	69¾	69	70	1,137
Lake Shore	127½	128¾	127½	128¾	128	128¼	2,056
Louisville & Nashville	46¾	48½	46½	48⅛	47½	48	1,800
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	15½	16⅜	15½	16	16	16½	1,160
Manhattan Consolidated	131	132	131	131½	131	131¾	1,555
Michigan Central	97	97¾	97	97¾	97⅜	97¾	500
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r	11¼	12	11¼	12	11¾	12	300
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf, t. r	30	32½	30	32½	32	33	710
Missouri Pacific	23½	24⅞	23½	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	3,520
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11½	12½	11½	12½	12¼	12¾	1,000
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	20⅝	21¾	20⅛	21⅜	21⅜	21⅝	5,560
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	24½	24⅞	23¾	24¾	24¾	25	2,060
*National Lead Co	27¼	27½	26½	27⅛	27	27¼	1,936
*National Lead Co. pf	74½	76	74½	76	74	75½	1,520
National Linseed Oil	19	19	18¾	18¾	18	19	300
National Starch	8	8	8	8	7	9	115
New-Jersey Central	120¾	120¾	118	118½	118	118½	2,259
New-York Central	103½	104	103½	103⅞	103¼	103½	2,728
New-York & New-England	30¾	31	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30½	9,735
New-York & Northern pf	11	11	11	11	10	10½	50
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	17½	18	16⅞	17⅜	17⅜	17½	2,520
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf	65	68	64	67	66	69	900
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	30	30½	28⅝	29½	29¾	30	500
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	14⅞	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	15½	15⅝	8,130
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	16	16⅜	15⅞	16	16	16⅛	4,564
New-York, Susq. & Western pf., new	48⅛	48½	47	47¾	47¾	48	1,420
North American	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	310
Northern Pacific	7½	7½	7⅛	7½	7¼	7⅝	1,233
Northern Pacific pf	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23⅜	22¾	23¼	528
Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6½	6½	6	9	20
Ontario & Western	16¼	16⅜	15¾	16⅜	16¼	16½	7,005
Pacific Mail	15	16¼	15	16¼	15¾	16¼	900
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8	8	8	8	8	8½	100
Philadelphia & Reading	22	23	21½	22	21¾	21⅞	118,255
Pittsburg & Western pf	31	31	31	31	29	32	100
Pullman Palace Car Company	172	172¼	172	172¼	172¼	173	418
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	3	3⅛	600
Rich. & West Point pf., t. r	17	17	17	17	16	19	30
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	108	108	108	108	106	108	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	9½	200
St. Paul & Duluth	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25	27	100
St. Paul & Omaha	35¼	37¼	35¼	37	36¾	37¼	3,555
St. Paul & Omaha pf	108½	109	108½	109	109	110	800
Southern Pacific	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17¾	17¾	18⅛	500
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15	15	14¼	15	15¼	15¾	1,000
Texas Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅝	7	100
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¾	70	90
Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Mich	11	11	10½	10½	10¼	10½	1,700
Union Pacific	17⅞	19	17¾	18¾	18⅞	19	4,435
U. P., Denver & Gulf	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6	6½	250
United States Express	56	56	56	56	53	56	5
United States Rubber	31½	31½	31	31	31½	32	220
Wabash	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7½	14
Wabash pf	15⅛	16	15	16	15⅞	16⅛	1,745
Western Union Telegraph	85	87⅝	84⅜	86½	86¼	86½	17,793
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13½	14	13½	14	13½	14	305
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	47	48⅛	47	48⅛	42	48	25
Total sales							465,307
Silver bullion certificates	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	74	30,000

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. & T. H. 2d pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	$2,000
Amer. Dock 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	2,000
At., Col. & P. 1st	60	60	60	60	1,000
At., T. & S. F. 4s	71⅜	71½	71¼	71½	37,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½ 4s, A	39	40	39	40	85,000
Balt. & Ohio g. 5s of 1925	110	110	110	110	1,000
Beech Creek 1st	97½	97½	97½	97½	1,000
Brooklyn El. 1st	106½	106½	106½	106½	10,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	103	103	103	103	1,000
B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	93	93	93	93	1,000
Canada So. 1st	105	105½	105	105½	6,000
Can. South. 2d	97	97	97	97	1,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	109	109⅜	109	109⅜	22,000
C. P. 6s of 1896	103	103	103	103	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	105	105	105	105	1,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	70	70	70	70	42,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	103	103¾	102¾	103¾	81,000
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 4s	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	25,000
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	97	97	97	97	27,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	43½	43½	42½	43	93,000
Chi. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	110½	110½	110½	110½	5,000
C., B. & Q., I. 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92	92	7,000
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	86	86	86	86	10,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	118½	118⅝	118¼	118⅝	77,000
Chi. Gas & C. 1st	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	5,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	88	88	87½	87½	2,000
Col. & H. V. 6s	93½	93½	93	83	10,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½	2,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	106	106½	106	106½	5,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	92	92	92	92	2,000
Eq. Gas of C. 1st	91	92	91	92	5,000
Erie 2d cn	72	72¾	72	72¾	15,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	75	76	75	76	64,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st	93	93	93	93	7,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st., Mex. & Pac	90½	90¾	90½	90¾	14,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	75	75	75	75	5,000
Han. & St. J. cn	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	6,000
Iowa Cent. 1st	83	83	83	83	5,000
Iron M. gen. 5s	71	71	70½	70½	7,000
Kan. Pacific cn	77½	79	77	79	25,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	78	78⅛	77¾	78⅛	40,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	41½	43	41½	42¾	51,000
Laclede Gas 1st	80	81	79¾	81	33,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c.	117½	117½	117½	117½	1,000
L. & W. B. cn., as	107	107	107	107	7,000
L. & N. gen. 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1,000
L. & N. cn 7s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	1,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 6s	65	65	64	64	10,000
Mex. Int. 1st	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	11,000
Met. Elev. 1st	116	116	116	116	1,000
M. & N. 1st, 1913, cn	110	110	110	110	12,000
M. & St. L. 2d	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1,000
Mo. Pac. 3d	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	5,000
Nat. Starch 1st	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	2,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, r	122	122	122	122	5,000
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	94¾	95½	94¾	95½	8,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	5,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80¾	81	80¾	81	20,000
*N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	2,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	106½	107¾	106½	107¾	32,000
North Pac. cn. 5s	34	34½	33½	33½	32,000
Northwest cn 7s	135	135	135	135	1,000
Ohio So. gen. 4s	48	48	48	48	2,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	44½	45½	44	45½	28,000
Oregon Imp. 1st	93	93	91	91	2,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	78	78	78	78	3,000
Oregon S. L. & U. N. cn	50	50	50	50	2,000
Ore. R. & N. 1st	97	98	97	98	12,000
Penn. 4½s, c	108	108	108	108	3,000
Peo. & East. inc	16½	17	16½	17	20,000
P., D. & E. 1st	75	75	75	75	5,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	35	37	35	36¾	264,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	24	25½	23⅞	25	272,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	19½	21	19½	20	224,000
Reading def. inc	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	60,000
Reading gen. 4s	70	71¾	70	71½	187,000
Rich. & Dan. deb	91	91	91	91	1,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	22½	22½	21¼	22	11,000
Rio G. W. 1st	64½	65	64½	65	10,000
Rock Isl. 1st., c.	122½	122½	122½	122½	1,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	90	91	90	91	65,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	96½	97	96	97	21,000
R., W. & O. cn	109	109	109	109	3,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	56	57	56	57	18,000
St. L. S. W. 2d	16	16½	16	16½	11,000
St. P. & O. cn	118¾	118¾	118½	118½	1,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	99	99	99	99	5,000
St. P. 1st, S. W.	110½	110½	110½	110½	1,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	10,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Montana 4s	87	87	87	87	2,000
San A. & A. P. 4s	55	56	55	56	24,000
So. P. of Cal. 1st	104½	104½	104½	104½	10,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	70	71	70	71	9,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc	17½	17¼	17	17	14,000
Third Av. 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	5,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	60	60	60	60	10,000
Union Elev. 1st	105	105	105	105	11,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	104	104	103½	103½	2,000
U. P. col. notes	78	78	78	78	1,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	44	44	43	43	3,000
Wabash 1st	103	103	102⅞	103	59,000
Wabash 2d	75	75	74	74	24,000
Wabash deb., B	25	25	25	25	2,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	22½	23	22½	23	26,000
Western Pac. 1st	105	105	105	105	7,000
W. Un. col. tr. 5s	102	102½	102	102	16,000
West Shore 4s c.	102½	102½	102½	102½	20,000
†West Shore 4s r.	100	100	100	100	30,500
Wis. Central inc	12	12	12	12	5,000
Total sales					$2,520,500

*Seller 10 flat. †Including $500 at 102.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	142	145
Alb. & Sus	155	165
Atch. & T. H.	20	30
Am. Coal	80	90
Am. Dist. Tel.	35	40
At. & Pac	2⅛	2½
Bruns. Co	3½	6
B., R. & P. pf.	70	77
B., C. R. & N.	45	..
Can. Pacific	73	75
Central Pac	19	20¼
Chi. & Alton	136	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	57
C. & N. W. pf.	138½	140
Cleve. & P.	147	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	84
C. H. V. & T. pf.	60	70
Consol. Coal	27	33
D. M. & Ft. D.	6½	7
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	22	40
*D., S. S. & A.	7	8
*D., S. S. & A. pf	17	22
E. T., V. & G.	¼	1
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf	6	15
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf	1	4
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	14½	16
Homestake	11	15
H. & Texas	2¼	3
Iowa Cent	7½	8¼
Kan. & Mich.	8	10
Keok. & D. M.	..	5⅞
Laclede Gas	14	16
Laclede G. pf.	65	70
Long Island	94	98
L., E. & St. L.	..	16
L., St. L. & T.	3	6
Mah. Coal R.	90	100
Mah. C. R. pf.	100	..
Man. Beach	4	7
Md. Coal pf	50	60
Minn. Iron	..	60
Mobile & O.	13	15
N., C. & St. L.	60	70
Nat. Cord. pf. as. pd	49	58
Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	..
New Cent. C.	7½	9
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	29¼	..
Norfolk So	50	..
Nor. & W. pf.	21½	22
Ohio South	25	50
Oregon Imp.	8½	11
Ore. R. & N.	26	35
Ore. S. L. & U. N.	5¾	6
Penn. Coal	260	300
Peo. & East.	4	8
P., C., C. & St. L.	14	16
P., C., C., & St. L. pf	50	52
P., F. W. & C.	147	..
Quicksilver	1	3
Rens. & Sar.	162	170
St. L. So	95	..
St. L. S. W.	4	5
St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
St. P., M. & M.	101	105
So. Cot. Oil	40	50
Tol. & O. C.	30	35
U. S. Rub. pf.	76	..
Wells-F. Ex.	125	135
Wis. Cent	4⅝	5½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref.	97¾	103⅞	97¼	99⅞	28,190
At., Top. & S. Fé	19⅞	20⅞	19⅝	20¾	3,070
Am. Tobacco	80	80⅝	80	80⅝	200
C., C., C. & St. L.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	100
Ches. & Ohio	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	100
Chicago Gas	61⅛	63⅛	60⅝	62¼	8,680
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	65¾	67½	64⅝	66½	7,240
Chi., Bur. & Q.	81⅞	84⅛	81¼	83¼	15,470
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	61¼	63⅜	60½	62⅝	36,350
C., St. P., M. & O.	35¼	37	35¼	37	400
Col. Fuel & I.	25	26	25	26	300
Central of N. J.	119½	119½	119½	119½	100
Balt. & Ohio	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	100
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	109	109	109	109	100
Consol. Gas	137	137	137	137	100
Del., Lack. & W.	166½	167¼	163½	167¼	880
Den. & R. G. pf	29	29	29	29	100
Dist. & C. F.	32⅝	33	31	32¼	10,280
Gen. Electric	44¾	47½	44¾	47½	2,860
L. E. & West.	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	16¾	300
L. E. & West. pf.	67½	67⅞	67½	67⅝	200
Lake Shore	127⅜	127⅜	127⅜	127⅜	100
Louis. & Nash.	47¼	48¼	47¼	48¼	70
Manhattan	131	132½	131	131½	400
Mich. Central	97	97⅜	97	97⅜	200
Missouri Pacific	23¾	24	23⅜	24	160
Minn. & St. L.	11¼	12	11¼	12	300
Minn. & St. L. pf.	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	200
Mo., K. & T. pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	100
Nat. Cordage	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾	100
North American	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	100
N. Y., C. & St. L.	17½	18	17	17	300
N. Y. Central	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	200
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15	15½	15	15¼	140
N. Y. & New-Eng.	30⅝	31	30½	30⅝	3,310
N. Y., O. & W.	16	16¼	16	16¼	210
N. Y., Sus. & W.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	100
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	48½	48½	47⅛	47⅛	200
Nor. Pacific pf	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	70
Peo., Dec. & E.	8	8	8	8	100
Pacific Mail	14⅞	16½	14⅞	16½	200
Phil. & Reading	21⅞	23	21½	21⅝	34,200
Pullman	172½	172¾	172½	172¾	200
Union Pacific	17¾	18⅝	17¾	18½	200
West. Union	84⅝	87¾	84¼	87⅛	3,660
U. S. Rubber	31	31	31	31	110
Wheel. & L. E.	14	14	14	14	100
Total sales					160,950

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 2d, A	39⅛	39¼	38¾	39¼	$10,000
Ches. & O. 4½s	70½	70½	70½	70½	1,000
Erie 2d cn	71¾	72⅞	71¾	72⅞	6,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	2,000
Read. 1st pf inc	36½	37	36½	37	17,000
Read. 2d pf inc	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	10,000
Read. 3d pf inc	20⅞	20⅞	20	20	9,000
St. L. S. W. 2d	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	5,000
Texas & N. O. cn	91	91	91	91	2,000
Total sales					$62,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Best & Belcher	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	100
Con. Cal. & Va.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	50
Comstock Tun	.07	.08	.07	.08	1,200
Ophir	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	100
Sierra Nevada	.85	.85	.85	.85	100
Total sales					1,550

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was easy. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was easy, being freely offered. Rates were 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 5½@7 per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper was in better demand. Rates were 5½ per cent. for prime indorsed bills, 6@6½ for first-class single names, and 6½@7½ per cent. for names less known.

In London call money loaned at ½ per cent. and three months' bills at 1⅝ per cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $96,314,961, and balances $6,217,779. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $668,254.

The Clearing House canceled $275,000 loan certificates. The amount outstanding is now $1,975,000.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was weak on the favorable news from Washington and free offerings of cotton bills. The posted rates for sterling were $4.82½ for sixty-day bills and $4.84½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81½@$4.81¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.83¾ for demand, $4.84@$4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.80¼ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Charleston—Buying, ⅛@3-16 discount; selling, par. Chicago—50 premium. St. Louis—No trading. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 150@175 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15; telegraph, 25.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates sold at 73½.

The commercial price of bar silver was 74c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 58½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver bullion on deposit, 165,281 ounces; withdrawn, none; deposited, none; certificates outstanding, 164.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Sugar Ref.	1¾	Michigan Central	¾
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	2	M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	2½
American Tobacco	1½	Missouri Pac	1⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	1¼	Mo., Kan. & Texas	1
Buff., Roch. & P.	1½	Nat. Lead pf	4
Canada Southern	1¾	Nat. Linseed Oil	¾
Ches. & Ohio	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅛
Chicago Gas	1¼	N. Y., C. & St. L.	⅞
Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	1¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	7
Chicago & N. W.	1⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1½
Chicago, B. & Q.	1½	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	2½	Pacific Mail	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	1⅝	Peoria, Dec & E.	1
C., M. & St. P. pf	2	Pitts. & West. pf.	3
C., R. I. & P.	1¾	Pullman Car	1¼
Evans. & T. H.	4	St. P. & Omaha	⅞
General Elec	7	C., A. A. & N. M.	2¾
Illinois Central	1½	Union Pacific	1¼
Lake Erie & W. pf.	1⅜	U. P., Den. & G.	⅞
Lake Shore	1	Wabash pf	1
Louis. & Nash	1	Western Union	1⅜

DECLINED.

Consol. Gas	1⅛	New-York Cent	¾
Del., Lack. & W.	3½	St. Paul & Duluth	⅞
Great West. pf.	1⅛		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was active and higher. Reading issues were features, the sales in them amounting to nearly $1,000,000. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

At., Top. & S. F. 4s	1½	Oregon Imp. 1st	1
At., Top. & S. F. 2d, A	2¼	Ore. S. L. & U. N. cn	2
Beech Creek 1st	1	Oregon R. & N. 1st	1
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	1	Penn. 4½s, c	1
B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	1	Reading 1st pf. inc	2¾
Cent. Pac. 1st. 1896	1½	Reading 2d pf. inc	1¼
Ches. & Ohio cn. 5s	1	Reading gen	1⅝
Chi., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	1½	Rich. & Dan. def	1
Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s	5	Rio Grande W. 1st	1⅝
Edison El. Ill. 1st	2½	Rock Island 1st, c	1
Equit. Gas of Chi. 1st	1	Rock Island deb. 5s	1
Erie 2d cn	1⅜	St. L. Southwest. 1st	2
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1¾	St. P. & Omaha cn	1
Iowa Central 1st	3	St. P. 1st, C. & M. R. cn	1
Kansas Pacific cn	4	St. P., M. & M. 1st, M	1
Kan. & Tex. 2d	1¼	San A. & A. Pass 4s	1
Laclede Gas 1st	1¼	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Lehigh & W. B. cn. as	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	3¼
Mo. Pacific 3d	1¾	Wabash 2d	1
Nash., C. & St. L. 1st	1½	Wabash deb., B	2½
Northern Pacific 1st, c.	1¾	W. N. Y. & Penn. 2d	1
Northern Pacific cn	1	Western Pacific 1st	3
Oregon Imp. cn	2½	Western Central inc	1½

DECLINED.

Central Pac. 1st, '98	1½	Ohio Southern gen	1

Government bonds were quiet. The 4s advanced ⅛ and the 2s declined 1. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	97	....	Cur. 6s, '96	104	....
4s, r	111	111¾	Cur. 6s, '97	106	....
4s, c	111	111¾	Cur. 6s, '98	109	....
Cur. 6s, '95	102	....	Cur. 6s, '99	111	....

In State securities, $2,000 Alabama, Class C, sold at 90½, $5,000 Arkansas 7s, Mississippi, Ouachita, and Red River, at 10; $10,000 Louisiana consol 4s (new) at 95, and $20,000 Virginia funded 2-3s of 1991 sold at 53⅝.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(*Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.*)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	47½	50
†American Surety	178	195
American Type Founders' common	..	25
American Type Founders' pf	..	66
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	245	255
‡Beech Creek R. R., (4 ℘ cent. N. Y. Central)	85	90
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	90	..
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	94	98
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	182	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	100	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	99	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	100	..
Broadway Surface 2d	90	95
Brooklyn City Railroad	157	158½
Brooklyn Elevated	20	21
Brooklyn Elevated (Seaside ext. 5s)	81	86
Brooklyn Traction	16	18½
Brooklyn Traction pf	65	71
Buffalo Street Railway stock	43½	45½
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	90	..
Central Cross-Town	149	..
Central Park, North & East River	134	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100¾	103
Central Trust	920	960
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	83
Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw stock	2	5
Cin., Jackson & Mackinaw 1st certs	60	66
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
†Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	115	122
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℘ cent. L. S.)	83	86½
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	175½	..
Equitable Gas of New-York 1st 6s	103	..
Eighth Avenue	237	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	675
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av	..	65
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	108	111
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	58
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97½	100½
†Georgia Pacific 1st	88½	91½
Georgia Pacific 2d	33	35
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	107½	109
Grand River Valley Railroad stock	88	..
Holland Trust Company stock	..	180
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	99½	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	90	94
Herring-Hall-Marvin common	..	58
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	..	82½
Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	89	..
Iron Steamboat	9	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	62	72
†Journeay & Burnham	56	63
Journeay & Burnham pf	89	96
Kings County Elevated	9	11
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	32
Little Rock & Memphis 5s	28	33½
Long Island Traction	23	23½
Lorillard pf. stock	100	102
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s	100½	..
Mutual Gas, New-York	136½	140½
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℘ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	9
Metropolitan West Side 5s	74½	78½
Mexican National Construction pf	7	10
Michigan Peninsular Car pf	..	74
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	1	3
North Shore Traction	16	17
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	19	..
New-Orleans Traction common	17	21
New-Orleans Traction pf	..	65
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	106	108
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	190	192
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, (50 ℘ cent. paid)	76¾	78¼
†New-York & Greenwood Lake 1st	28	35
New-York & Texas land scrip	64½	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	121	..
Natural Gas Trust	114½	117
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	82	87
Northwestern Telegraph	101½	..
†New-York Biscuit	28	31½
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Life Ins. & Trust	650	670
New-York Security & Trust	200	225
Old Dominion Steamship	70	80
Omaha & St. Louis common	..	1½
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	5½
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	178	185
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	86
Prescott & Arizona coupon 1st	..	42
Standard Oil Trust	142½	..
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf	61	71
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	101½	..
Second Avenue Railroad	104	110
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
South Carolina State 4½s	95¾	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	100
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	..	5
Third Avenue Railroad	140	..
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1st	45	55
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	12
Thurber-Whyland pf	..	31
Trenton Potteries pf	68	75
Trenton Potteries common	..	50
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	..
Union Ferry	61½	63½
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	95	97½
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	135	145
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	99	101
Union Elevated 2d	37½	41½
Union Trust	..	700
United States Leather pf	..	80
United States Trust	750	800
United States Mortgage Company stock	165	185
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	90	95
Wagner Palace Car	123	..
Warren Railroad	138	..
Worcester Traction common	16	20
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	44
Winona & Southwestern	2	2

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rio Grande West.—3d week Oct	$50,900	......	$3,700
Tol. & Ohio Cent.—3d week Oct	42,085	$4,749	......
Wheeling & L. E.—3d week Oct	31,102	331	......
The annual report of the West. N. Y. & Penn. (Samuel D. De Coursey, receiver,) as submitted to the State R. R. Commission, shows—			
Gross	3,716,638	136,483	......
Operating ex	2,517,125	118,765	......
Net	1,199,512	17,717	......
Other income	1,006	1,006	......
Gross income	1,200,518	18,723	......
Fixed charges	1,426,518	......	200,651
Deficit for year	225,748	......	219,626
Cash on hand	262,729	102,575	......
Profit and loss sur.	8,060,925	......	229,874

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $8,055,965, and since Jan. 1 $310,028,928, against $322,598,140 same time last year. The week's exports included 981 bbls apples, 25 bbls pot ashes, 201,823 bbls wheat flour, 19 bbls rye flour, 1,252 bbls cornmeal, 636,704 bushels wheat, 3,485 bushels oats, 1,149 bushels peas, 347,157 bushels corn, 382 bxs candles, 1,810 tons coal, 15,250 bales cotton, 34,065 bales hay, 271 bbls spirits of turpentine, 4,628 bbls resin, 44 bbls tar, 81 bbls pitch, 19,609 gallons sperm oil, 17,438 gallons lard oil, 595 gallons linseed oil, 111,087 gallons cottonseed oil, 13,205,015 gallons petroleum, 3,577 bbls pork, 2,198 bbls beef, 1,334 tcs beef, 5,343,712 ℔ cutmeats, 62,221 ℔ butter, 641,236 ℔ cheese, 5,478,878 ℔ lard, 638 bbls rice, 1,164,663 ℔ tallow, 2,742 hhds tobacco, 1,038 pks tobacco, 107,024 ℔ manufactured tobacco, 621 ℔ whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 182,237 pks flour, 6,387 pks cornmeal, 1,686,700 bushels wheat, 606,650 bushels oats, 95,315 bushels barley, 11,027 bushels peas, 573,900 bushels corn, 32,739 bales cotton, 2,401 bbls spirits turpentine, 8,114 bbls resin, 115 bbls tar, 80 bbls pitch, 1,809 bbls pork, 2,501 bbls beef, 20,116 pks cutmeats, 27,963 pks butter, 30,086 pks cheese, 4,213 tcs lard, 15,519 kegs lard, 3,984 bbls whisky, 816 hhds tobacco, 1,989 pks tobacco, 2,797 bales wool, 3,103 bbls beans, 3,925 pks buckwheat flour, 1,809 bbls cottonseed oil, 85,150 bags flaxseed, 2,168 bbls molasses, 2,011 bags peanuts, 33,950 pks eggs, and 2,406 pks rice.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Higher and Moderately Active—Corn Dull but Firmer—Cotton Higher.

Wheat was very dull and ¼@⅜c lower on local realizing, but advanced sharply on the news from Washington regarding repeal, and closed strong at 1⅝@1¾c over yesterday, with shorts covering freely.

Corn followed wheat, and closed at a partial advance of ⅜c, with a dull trade.

Cotton advanced 14@17 points on the Washington news, and closed steady, with a fairly active trade.

Coffee was weak and partly 15 points down on local realizing.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	185	Importers' & Traders'	560
American Exchange	145	Irving	145
Broadway	210	Leather M'n'fact'rs	200
Butchers & Drovers'	170	Manhattan	180
Central National	110	Market & Fulton	220
Chase National	450	Mechanics'	165
Chatham	350	Mechanics & Traders'	150
Chemical	4,000	Mercantile	200
City	425	Merchants'	140
Columbia	200	Merchants' Ex	110
Commerce	170	Metropolis	450
Continental	130	Nassau	165
Corn Exchange	250	New-York	220
East River	145	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	110
Fifth Avenue	2,000	Ninth National	105
First National	2,500	Nineteenth Ward	135
First National of S. I.	112	Nat. Bank of N. A.	150
Fourth National	200	Oriental	200
Gallatin National	300	Park	260
German-American	115	Phenix	115
Germania	300	Republic	155
Greenwich	160	Seaboard National	173
Hanover	300	Seventh National	125
Hudson River	150	Shoe & Leather	105

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities at auction to-day at the Real Estate Exchange:

1 Membership New-York Produce Exchange, $510.

50 shares American Metal Depositing Company, $100 each, (hypothecated,) 1 per cent.

$10,000 Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1921, registered, 136¼.

$1,700 second mortgage and accompanying bond, Carrie V. Mesick to Frank A. Barnaby, recorded in Kings County Register's office April 15, 1893, in Liber 2,474 of Mortgages, page 311. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum. Covering property on the northwesterly side of Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, 223.8 feet northeast of Evergreen Avenue, 17.9 by 100, $1,000.

Warrant No. 1,253 of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company for 100 tons Bibb No. 2 car-wheel pig iron, (hypothecated,) $9.40 per ton.

Warrant No. 1,254 of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company for 50 tons Bibb No. 1 and 50 tons Bibb No. 7 car-wheel pig iron, (hypothecated,) $9.15 per ton.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The thirty bonds of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, named in another column, have been drawn for the sinking fund, and interest on the same will cease Dec. 1. The principal will be paid on that date, plus 10 per cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The market has been buoyant all day. Lehigh Valley, which closed last night at 34, advanced this morning to 36¼, and closed at 35½. There is very little stock on the market, and any orders to buy are only filled at higher prices. Reading was bought largely by New-York, and there was some realizing by parties who had been purchasers at lower prices. The incomes were higher, but not very active. Philadelphia Traction was dull, and scored an advance of 1 per cent. just at the close. Metropolitan advanced to 99 on small buying orders. Baltimore hangs at 17, and there is considerable inquiry as to why it does not advance in sympathy with the other stocks. It is reported that the company has a floating debt and that its earnings are unsatisfactory. There was some trading in People's Traction, which rose to 13½. Money was offered more freely at lower rates. While the bank statement yesterday reflected no increase in deposits, there have been large reductions in the loans, which tend to make money easier. New-York exchange was quoted at par. The total sales of bonds were $199,912, and of stocks 73,220 shares, of which 56,100 were in Reading, 5,100 in St. Paul, 1,271 in Lehigh Valley, 1,425 in Northern Pacific common, 619 in the preferred, 550 in New-England, 920 in Baltimore, 906 in Metropolitan Traction, and 566 in Philadelphia Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac	17⅛	17½	North. Pac	7⅜	7⅝
Hunt. & B. T.	..	36	Nor. Pac. pf	23½	23¾
H. & B. T. pf	..	50	Pennsylva'ia	50¾	51
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18½	19	Peo. Trac. 5s	72½	73
Lehigh Nav	50	51	Peo. Trac	13½	14
Lehigh Val	35½	35¾	Phil. Trac	77½	78
Met. Trac	98½	99	Phil. & Erie	25	
Minehill	66	67	Reading	10⅞	10 15-16
N. J. Con. 5s	77	80	Rochester	..	50
Newark P. 5s	85½	87	U. Co.'s N. J.	223½	
North. Cent	..	68	U. G. Imp	57	58
			W. N. Y. & P.	4½	4¾

BOSTON PRICES.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The local market opened strong, with no special features. The activity in the industrials and the coal stocks caused a very irregular and erratic market. In the afternoon prices became buoyant and transactions were large. At the close there was a slight concession, but prices closed strong.

A legal opinion has been given in regard to the security and lien on the Atchison extended 6 per cent. notes. Besides having an equal amount of general mortgage 4s deposited for their security, as well as all the stock of the Chicago Extension and also the capital stock of the terminal property in Chicago, the notes when issued were made a second mortgage on the 470 miles main line through Kansas. This mortgage is prior in date and lien to that of the Atchison general mortgage bonds, and when the $7,041,000 first mortgage bonds were acquired in the reorganization, the guarantee-fund notes became the first mortgage upon the main line of the Atchison system in Kansas, the equipment, &c.

The report of the North Shore Traction Company for September shows gross earnings of $113,489, an increase of $4,614; operating expenses, $61,994; net earnings, $51,495.

The news from Washington has had considerable to do with the advance in prices, and the general feeling is that repeal will be passed within forty-eight hours. The short interest appears to be well covered, and the market looks full of stocks.

Messrs. Redmond, Kerr & Co., 41 Wall Street, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	20⅜	19¾	N. Y. & N. E.	30⅜	30½
Atlantic Min.	8½	9½	N. Y. & N. E. pf	63	70
Bay State G.	8⅞	9¼	N. E. Tel.	52	..
Bost. & Alb.	202	202	Nor. & West.	175	..
Bost. & Low.	..	180	Old Colony	5½	6½
Boston & Me.	149	..	Oregon S. L.	26	27
B. & M. M.	24¼	24½	Quincy Min.	100	105
Boston Land	3¼	3⅜	Tam. Min.	125	..
Bell Tel.	191	192	West. El.	21	22
B. & Bost. M.	7¾	8	West. El. pf.	48½	..
C., B. & Q.	83½	83¼	Wis. Cent.	5⅛	..
Cal. & Hecla	270	..	Water Pow.	..	1½
Cent. Mass	13½	..	W. End Land	13½	14
Cent. Mass. pf.	48	..	W. E. S. R. pf.	80	..
Cent. Min.	2¼	3	*Atchison 4s	70	70½
Cleve. & Can.	50	..	*Atch. inc.	39½	40
Domin. Coal	19	19½	*C., B. & N. 5s	100	..
Erie Tel.	41¼	..	*C., B. & Nor. 2d 6s	..	100
Frank. Min.	9½	10½	*C., B. & Nor. deb. 6s	93	..
F. & P. M. pf.	35	45	*Mex. C. 4s	50	51
Fitchburg pf.	78½	79½	M. C. 1st inc.	..	14
F'hm'n's B. L.	2¼	2¾	Wis. Cen. inc.	12	..
Gen. Elec.	46	46¾			
Kears. Cop.	6	..			
Lamson S. S.	17	..			
Mex. Cent.	7	7½			

*And accrued interest.

ALBANY BANKS.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—The weekly statement of the city banks issued to-day showed that at the close of business on Saturday loans and discounts amounted to $10,504,987 and deposits to $11,596,310. This is an increase of $36,450 in loans and discounts and a decrease in deposits of $173,396, as compared with the previous week. In the corresponding week last year loans and discounts were $12,488,825 and deposits $13,550,924.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—This morning's session may be concisely characterized as dull, narrow, and featureless. The usual activity and excitement governing the call of cable stocks was absent, and while buying orders seemed few and unimportant, there appeared to be no pressure to sell. Neither bull nor bear traders displayed their usual tactics, but were apparently abiding the result of the campaign at Washington, while investors and speculators alike who have accumulated stocks on previous declines are not willing to drop them until the currency question is at rest. Very little long stock was offered, and that which came out was quickly absorbed.

Less than 400 shares of West Chicago were dealt in, the fluctuation being narrowed down to ½ point—146@146½ regular and 147 account. North Chicago was wanted apparently at 238@239, but less than 500 shares changed hands. There was a palpable disinclination on the part of the bull traders in this stock to put up prices on themselves by bidding for the stock, but offerings were readily taken. Lake Street Elevated, Street's, Milwaukee Brewing preferred, and Diamond Match had each its share of attention, but transactions were limited and prices narrow.

Bonds were in better demand, Alley Elevated first 5s being 88¾@89 bid, Alley extension 5s 77½@77¾, and West Chicago first 5s 98 bid. The afternoon call was somewhat inert, there being but a fractional change in prices. The second-account trading commences to-morrow, and a great deal of the activity in the market depends on the rates for transferring from October to November account.

Clearing House exchanges were $14,424,812. New-York exchange was quoted at 50c. Money on call loaned at 4@5 per cent. and on time at 6 per cent. Commercial paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, quote closing prices received from A. O. Slaughter & Co., Chicago, as follows:

Amer. Strawboard	30	C. Board of Trade 5s	100
Cal. & Chi. Canal and Dock	45	Chi. G. L. & Coke 5s	83½
Chi. Brew. & Malt	30	D. Match Co. of Ill.	131¼
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf.	38	Lake St. Elev. Ry	24½
Chicago P. & P. Co.	51	Mil. & Chi. Brew	25¼
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf.	49	Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf.	84⅝
Chi. So. Side Rapid Transit (Alley)	55	New-York Biscuit	34
Chi. City Railway	305	North Chi. St. R. R.	239¾
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	95	Street's West. Stable Car	27
Chi. Dock Co. 5s	98	North Chi. City Railway 1st 6s	105
Chi. & So. Side Rapid Tran. R. R. 1st 5s	88½	North Chi. City Railway 4½s	94
Chi. & So. Side Rapid Tran. R. R. ex. 5s	77¾	Nor. C. St. Ry. 1st 5s	98
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	97	West C. St. Ry. 1st 5s	98
Chi. Pass. Ry. 6s	110	West Chi. St. R. R.	146¾
		W. C. St. Ry. deb. 6s	98¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$161,167,582
Silver dollars and bullion	334,077,650
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	152,332,196
Fractional silver and minor coin	14,681,097
United States notes	19,147,369
United States Treasury notes	2,364,524
Gold certificates	479,630
Silver certificates	8,732,302
National bank notes	10,993,738
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,314,865
Disbursing officers' balances	3,804,352
Total	$720,095,165

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,656,819
Silver certificates	333,474,504
United States Treasury notes	152,249,280
Currency certificates	15,185,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c	40,764,652

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $152,151, from customs $181,358, and miscellaneous $10,435.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $322,487.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices during the week ended Oct. 21, 1893, was $1,191,487, and for the corresponding period in 1892, $867,258.

The shipment of fractional silver coins from the 1st to the 21st inst. aggregated $776,259.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

The Market Felt the Influence of the Vanderbilt Deal.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Americans were strong to-day at the advance established in New-York. The fluctuations were mostly nominal, closing very dull. The Lackawanna deal caused small purchases of Lake Shore and New-York Central, and Reading shares and incomes were in demand at higher prices, while Canadian Pacifics and Grand Trunks were weak.

It is now said that recent negotiations in Paris to borrow on Government bonds were for the Vanderbilt account, and not for the Treasury, as was reported at the time.

Atlantic firsts were down, on the decision that the Erie would only pay over the amount of net earnings. Foreigners were weak, on Paris selling. English rails were down on the continuance of the coal strike.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Lake Shore, 4½, to 132; Reading, 2, to 11⅛; St. Paul, 1⅛, to 63; Ontario and Western, 1⅛, to 16½; Kansas and Texas, ⅝, to 12⅜; Atchison, ⅛, to 20⅝; Erie, ⅛, to 15⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 48¼; Illinois Central, ⅜, to 95½; Union Pacific, ¼, to 18⅝; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 15¾, and Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 75⅝. Northern Pacific preferred sold at 23½. British consols were quoted at 97 15-16 for both money and account.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF *STOCKS AND BONDS,* BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25,

at 12:30 o'Clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of executor.
16 shs. First National Bank of Utica, N. Y.
By order of trustee.
$5,000 Ohio Southern R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1921.
$10,000 Ohio Southern R. R. Genl. Mtg. 4 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1921.
$8,000 Syracuse Consl'd Street Ry., 1st Mtg. 5 p. c, Gold Bonds, 1911.
$4,000 Norfolk & New-Brunswick Hosiery Co., 6 p. c. Deb. Bonds, 1911.
For account of whom it may concern.
83 shs. Manhattan Trust Co.
20 shs. People's Trust Co., Brooklyn.
25 shs. Kingston & Pembroke Iron Mining Co., hypothecated.
100 shs. Comfort Consl'd Mining Co., hypothecated.
$10,000 Peoria & Pekin Union R. R. 2d Mtg. 4½ p. c. Gold Bonds.
$2,000 Elizabethtown, Lexington & Big Sandy R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Guar. Gold Bonds, 1902.
$5,000 Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation 1st Mtg. 4 p. c. Sinking Fund Guar. Gold Bonds, 1940.
4 shs. Nat. Park Bank.
100 shs. N. Y. Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
50 shs. Central Nat. Bank.
35 shs. Market & Fulton Nat. Bank.
40 shs. Third Nat. Bank of Buffalo.
$5,000 Fulton Elevated R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1929.
$31,000 American Water Works 1st Consld. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1907, July, 1893, coupons on.
By order of Messrs. MILES M. O'BRIEN and JAMES G. CANNON as RECEIVERS of the MADISON SQUARE BANK.
$5,000 N. Y. Concert Co. 1st Mtg. Bonds.
$6,000 Union Elevated R. R. 2d Mtg. Income Bonds.
$15,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 2d Mtg. Income Bonds.
$408,000 do do do
$2,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 1st Mtg. Sinking Fund Bonds.
225 shs. Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co.
30 shs. Madison Square Bank.
40 shs. Eastern Tinware Co.
30 shs. Manhattan Malting Co., (Montana.)
167 shs. East River Bridge Co.
1,000 shs. Laclede Gas Co., common.
247 1-11 shs. Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. Co.
200 shs. Utica Electric Light Co.
40 shs. German-American Real Estate Title Guar. Co.
$21,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 2d Mtg. Income Bonds.
$5,000 Utica Electric Light Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$10,000 Saratoga Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Income Bonds.
800 shs. Automaton Piano Co.
550 shs. Automaton Piano Co.
273 shs. Madison Square Bank.
750 shs. Transit Improvement Co.
50 shs. Gatling Gun Co.
200 shs. North & South American Construction Co.
35 shs. Hazard-Hazard Co.
40 shs. Bridgeport Development Co.
10 shs. Madison Square Bank.
50 shs. Cyclostyle Co. preferred.
250 shs. Cyclostyle Co. common.
1,065 shs. Automaton Piano Co.
150 shs. Cyclostyle Co. preferred.
500 shs. Automaton Piano Co.
200 shs. Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co.
110 shs. Madison Square Bank.
500 shs. Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. Co.
400 shs. Fort Wayne Electric Co.
1,040 shs. Bridgeport Land & Improvement Co.
250 shs. Bridgeport Development Co.
60 shs. Madison Square Bank.
25 shs. Publishers' Printing Co.
25 shs. Madison Square Bank.
10 shs. Madison Square Bank.
80 shs. Bridgeport Development Co.
500 shs. Automaton Piano Co.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mountain Lumber Company, Limited, of Plattsburgh, New-York, held Sept. 19, 1893, Section 1 of Article II. of the by-laws of said company was altered so as to read as follows: There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders on the third Thursday in November in each and every year, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the New-York and Pennsylvania Company, Room 60, Times Building, New-York, N. Y.
CHARLES P. WATSON, Secretary.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nov. 2, at No. 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M.
JAMES G. POWERS, Secretary.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE VARIOUS ISSUES OF BONDS UPON THE TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILROAD.

You are respectfully requested to call at once on the undersigned and are further cautioned against signing any Powers of Attorney or other papers, without a full understanding of the situation.

JOSEPH WALKER & SONS,
MILLS BUILDING.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO, 5s,
SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.
MATURING 1905 AND 1906.
Assessed valuation of property $24,000,000
Total debt (about 2 per cent.) 489,600
Population, 60,000.
COUNTY SEAT ZANESVILLE.
Price and particulars on application.
FARSON, LEACH & CO.,
2 Wall St., New-York.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL first mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company, and of the St. Louis Division first collateral trust mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, will close at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of their respective quarterly and semi-annual interest thereon, due Nov. 1, 1893, and will reopen Nov. 1, 1893, at 10 A. M.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1893.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1893.
The preferred and common stock due to holders of the Trust Company Receipts will be delivered on and after Oct. 25 at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall St., New-York, upon surrender of the Trust Receipts indorsed in blank.
J. A. HILTON, Asst. Treas.

NEW-YORK & BROOKLYN CITY R'WAY STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
CHARLES C. EDEY & SONS,
56 BROADWAY,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.

If the Rate of Interest on your mortgage has been increased we can place it for you at the old rate.
JAMES L. LIBBY & SON, 79 Cedar St.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway.
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street
Washington Trust Company — Stewart Building, 280 Broadway

Financial.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1893.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Company.—That your interests may receive necessary and proper protection, we request you to call at the State Trust Company, No. 36 Wall St., or at the office of the Secretary of this committee and sign authorization there on file.
GEO. QUINTARD,
AMOS F. ENO,
(Signed) J. EDWARD SIMMONS, } Bondholders' Committee.
EBENEZER K. WRIGHT,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
D. C. TATE, No. 96 Broadway,
Secretary Bondholders' Committee,
T., A. A. & No. Michigan Ry. Co.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.
Guarantee Fund Notes.

The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1893, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company's Guarantee Fund Notes will be paid on presentation on and after that date, at the NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, 106 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

Holders of the Guarantee Fund Notes, extending the time of the same, will receive check for cash premium, payable Nov. 1, when their Notes are presented for extension at the Company's office, No. 95 Milk St., Boston, after Oct. 24, inst.
J. W. REINHART, President.
Boston, Oct. 19, 1893.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,
buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.
Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.
Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY,
36 and 38 Nassau St.
NEW-YORK, October 19, 1893.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of one (1) per cent., payable on and after November 1.
S. H. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

THE DENVER CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1 per cent.) for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1893, payable at the office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., Transfer Agents, 24 Exchange Place, New-York, on Nov. 10, 1893.
The transfer books of the company will be closed from Nov. 1 to Nov. 10, inclusive.
A. H. BRANCH, Secretary.
DENVER, Col., Oct. 23, 1893.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1893.
81ST CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
A regular semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free from tax, was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1.
Transfer books closed until Nov. 2.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL STARCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, NO. 1 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1893.
The coupons due Nov. 1, 1893, on the bonds of the National Starch Manufacturing Company will be paid on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1893, upon presentation at the Chase National Bank, New-York.
CHARLES C. BURNS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.,
31 SANDS ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1893.
Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Elevated Railroad Company of Brooklyn, due Nov. 1, 1893, will be paid at the Central Trust Company of New-York, 54 Wall St., New-York City, on and after Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1893.
ELBERT SNEDEKER, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL Bank, 128 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 24, 1893.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable Nov. 1, prox.
Transfer books will close this day and reopen Nov. 3, prox.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER CO.
The coupons of the Debenture 6 per cent. Gold Bonds of this company, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York City, or at the Eliot National Bank, Boston, Mass.
JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

For Other Financial Advertisements See Page 11.

FINANCIAL.

Continued from Page 10.

$4,000,000
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. COMPANY
4 % gold bonds, of 1953,

(forming part of a total issue of $25,000,000, secured by the deposit of certain securities of the Louisville, New-Orleans and Texas Railway Company.)

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY on May 1 and Nov. 1.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE NOV. 1, 1953, IN NEW-YORK.

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000 each, with provision for registration, as set forth in the bond.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds at 93½ and accrued interest to date of delivery.

Copies of the mortgage and the prospectus, giving full details as to the above bonds and the financial position of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, will be furnished upon application at our offices.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, and will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., or earlier, on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

The subscription will be opened simultaneously in London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers, in Frankfort-on-the-Main, by Mr. Laz. Speyer Ellissen, and in Amsterdam by Messrs. Teixeira de Mattos Brothers.

VERMILYE & CO., Nassau and Pine Streets.
SPEYER & CO., Mills Building.

New-York, Oct. 21, 1893.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman,
39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.
THIRD NOTICE!!

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

The agreement prepared by this Committee having been signed by holders of the bonds to a satisfactory amount, the Committee now declares the agreement effective, according to the provision of Section 2d, and requests a deposit of the bonds at the CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St., New-York, on or before NOV. 10 next.

The Committee will continue to receive signatures to the agreement without penalty until OCT. 31, after which they will be received on such terms as the Committee may determine.

Temporary negotiable receipts will be given and, later, engraved certificates to be listed on the New-York Stock Exchange will be substituted.

This Committee represents first-mortgage bondholders, and no other interest.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
Northeast-corner Toone and Second Sts.
CANTON, Baltimore Co., Md.,
Oct. 13, 1893.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that Twenty-five Thousand Dollars will be expended in the purchase of shares of its capital stock.

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals to sell stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 14th day of November, 1893, will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

Such stock, when purchased, will be canceled in accordance with the charter.

W. B. BROOKS, President.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the General Electric Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, Oct. 27, 1893, and be re-opened Nov. 8, 1893, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of offering to stockholders of the company the shares of the "Street Railway and Illuminating Properties."

This action is taken in accordance with the privilege reserved to this company's stockholders in a contract made with a syndicate which has already purchased the entire amount of shares of said "Street Railway and Illuminating Properties."

Copies of a circular setting forth particulars of this offer may be obtained at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, or The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company in New-York.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. S. BEVES, Assistant Secretary.
BOSTON, Oct. 17, 1893.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

Surrogate Notices.

WILBOUR, AMY R.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To JOB WILBOUR GRIFFEN, Caroline S. Williams, Edward Williams, Thomas Williams, Horace Williams, John D. Williams, Elizabeth W. Griffen, Ellwood B. Griffen, and John Doughty Griffen, send greeting: Whereas, John D. Griffen of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County and City of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 8th day of December, 1888, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Amy R. Wilbour, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

(L. S.)
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. M'LAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEO. W. CARR, Atty. for Petr., 29 Wall St., N. Y. City.
o4-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE M'DERMOTT or JOSEPHINE DIEMER or DIEMORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 67 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the eleventh day of April next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-first day of September, 1893.

JOHN F. DIEMER, Administrator.
o11-1aw6mW

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to ARTHUR C. MACPHERSON, Henry W. Macpherson, George C. Macpherson, Thomas O. Macpherson, Ernest B. Macpherson, Oliver S. Macpherson, and Frederick S. Macpherson, send greeting:

Whereas, Susie Augusta Howard of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1892, the 12th day of May, 1892, the 13th day of April, 1893, and the 23d day of May, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Daniel MacPherson, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

(L. S.)
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. M'LAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for Petitioner, 229 Broadway, New-York City.
o18-1aw6wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to TIMOTHY BRADY, Edward Brady, Catherine Finnegan, Edward Brady, Jr., Ellen Brady, Ann Finnegan, and Peter J. Pendergast, the legatee, executor, heirs, and next of kin of Bridget McCarthy, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Peter J. Pendergast of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 31st day of October, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Bridget McCarthy, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

(L. S.)
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WILLIAM J. LARDNER, Attorney for Petitioner, 102 Broadway, N. Y. City.
o18-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HALE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bartlett, Wilson & Hayden, No. 48 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of October, 1893.

ELLA H. HALE, Executrix.
EDWIN F. MERRILL, Executor.
BARTLETT, WILSON & HAYDEN, Attorneys for Executors, 48 Wall St., New-York.
o25-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER PULVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Jesse S. Nelson, their place of transacting business, No. 11 Pine Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1893.

ELIZABETH PULVER, Executrix.
ROBERT E. PULVER, Executor.
JESSE S. NELSON, Attorney for Executor, No. 11 Pine St., N. Y.
s27-1aw6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOIS M. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Roger H. Lyon, Esq., No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1893.

MINNIE E. KENNEDY, Executrix.
ROGER H. LYON, Esq., Attorney for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.
jy5-1aw6mW*

Taxing Clearing House Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The repeal of the tax of 10 per cent. on Clearing House certificates, and the repeal of the statute prohibiting national banks from lending money on real estate, was the subject presented to the House Banking and Currency Committee to-day.

Representative McLaurin of Couth Carolina spoke in support of repealing the law taxing Clearing House certificates. In Columbia, S. C., the Clearing House Association had issued $85,000 worth of certificates to the banks, and it appears that there is a daily circulation of $20,000 worth of them. The Revenue Department was now taking steps to collect the tax. The banks were going to the courts and fighting the constitutionality of the law. Any action the Congress might take should be taken promptly.

A question as to the payment of the tax, and by whom it was paid, was raised. The committee was divided on the subject, some holding that the Clearing House paid the tax, while others held that the holders of the notes paid it every time they were used in a business transaction.

Mr. McLaurin said that if the latter was the case, the people of South Carolina were ruined. These certificates were used to tide over the late stringency.

It was agreed that Clearing House certificates should be made the subject of a special hearing to-morrow.

Investigating Lizzie Farrell's Murder.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 24.—Thirty witnesses were subpœnaed before the Monmouth County Grand Jury to-day to testify concerning the murder of Lizzie Farrell, one of the most mysterious crimes ever committed in the State. The girl was a servant employed in the family of Millard F. Cornwell. She was murdered on Bridge Avenue early one night in April of last year. The murderer was never discovered. After the authorities ceased work on the case Edward Scott, a grocer, became a detective on his own account, and through him the case has come up at the present term of court. Other witnesses will be called to-morrow.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was 51, of which 31 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were:

New-Jersey.—F. A. Devine, Absecon; J. F. Corson, Avalon; C. S. Clark, Buena.

New-York.—William Cloce, Flackville; E. W. Parsons, Nineveh Junction; J. M. Holt, Jr., Port Dickinson; H. M. Strickland, Sanitaria Springs; W. F. Skinkle, Scotia; M. D. Pierce, Woodbourne.

A Divorce Case Ended by Death.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—While waiting for the call of his divorce suit against his wife in Courtroom No. 3 at 11 o'clock this morning, William Jackson, aged sixty years, rose to his feet, and, after addressing the Judge in a few words, staggered and fell forward. The court attendants rushed to his assistance, but the old man had ceased breathing. Death is supposed to have been from heart disease, superinduced by the excitement attending the trial.

The Gold Reserve Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer at New-York, left here to-day for New-York. He was in consultation with Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Curtis as to hastening the pending redemptions of currency, with a view to decreasing the gold payments at the Sub-Treasuries. The reserve shows signs of increasing, it being to-day nearly $82,000,000.

Posthole Diggers Find a Skeleton.

BABYLON, L. I., Oct. 24.—Workmen on the estate of Ernest H. Dodd, near here, while digging postholes to-day discovered an adult human skeleton buried a few inches under the surface of the ground. The skeleton was well preserved, showing it had not been long in the ground. There has never been a graveyard in that vicinity and it is thought the bones are too well preserved to be those of an Indian.

At Large for Two Weeks with Smallpox.

Domenico Cuozzo, who a fortnight ago absconded from 38 Cherry Street because he had smallpox and feared to go to North Brother Island, was caught Monday evening and sent to the hospital. He had almost recovered from the disease, but it is possible that many who came in contact with him will have smallpox. Cuozzo would not say where he had been harbored.

BARGAINS FOR BOOK LOVERS.

Some Rare Volumes Once Owned by George Frederick Parsons Sold at Auction.

The second day's sale of the library of the late George Frederick Parsons was held in the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, yesterday afternoon.

The books sold included English, French, and German authors. There was a large number of buyers present, among whom were several women, who bid eagerly for works on Theosophy and science.

The books which brought the most money were the finely illustrated and bound French works.

A copy of Hugo's "Ruy Blas," bound by Marius Michel in crimson crushed levant morocco, brought $30. An equally beautiful copy of Victor Hugo's "Ernani" also brought $30. "La Dame Aux Camelias," with a preface by Jules Janin, sold for $45. It belongs to an edition of 130 copies. Hamiltons "Memoirs du Comte de Grammont" was sold for $42.50. It was bound by Cuzin.

The sale will be continued this afternoon.

Pawned Jewelry Not His Own to Pay a Debt.

John Nelson, formerly a traveling salesman for Edward A. Haldimann, a jeweler at 33 Maiden Lane, was held in the Tombs Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. It is said that he pawned jewelry obtained on false representations from firms that dealt with his employer in order to meet a note. Nelson had been employed by Mr. Haldimann for five years. About five weeks ago he was suspected of having taken watches, and he was discharged. Mr. Haldimann finally discovered that Nelson had obtained a watch from N. H. White & Co. of 21 Maiden Lane, valued at $193, and had charged it to the account of his employer. The watch was pawned for $50. He also got a lady's watch from the same firm and pawned it for $25. From the Fidelity Watch Company he got six gold watchcases. When Mr. Haldimann discovered what his former salesman had done he had him arrested, and a charge was made against him for taking $237 worth of goods. Nelson is a married man, twenty-nine years old, and lives at 104 East One Hundred and Second Street.

Mrs. Arnold Not the Legal Heir.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday in the suit of Mrs. Leonora Augusta Arnold against the estate of Blazius M. Cheesebrough. The decision of the Circuit Court, to the effect that Mrs. Arnold was not the legal heir to the property, is sustained. The suit has been pending in the courts for several years. The property in litigation is estimated to be worth $500,000. Judges Wallace and Shipman state in their decision that sufficient evidence had not been produced to prove the marriage of Blazius M. Cheesebrough and the mother of the defendant. Judge Wheeler dissented from the decision.

FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.—1—Rose vs. Levy. 2—Ohl vs. Martin.

Class II.—3—Wintermeyer vs. Sherwood. 4—Andrews vs. Meehan.

Class IV.—5—Matter of Carrere & Haas's Iron Works. 6—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Suckley. 7—Betts vs. The Mayor, &c. 8—Walden vs. Richards. 9—Matter of Bach.

Class VIII.—10—Central National Bank vs. Seligman. 11—Martini vs. Moriano. 12—Snyder vs. The Mayor, &c. 13—First National Bank of Jersey City vs. Bailey. 14—Matter of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street. 15—"C. & C." Electric Company vs. Alexander, Barney & Chapin. 16—Crow vs. Gleason. 17—Reich vs. Cochran. 18—Fullerton vs. Weaver. 19—Matter of Jones. 20—Phillips vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 21—Devoe vs. Sielke. 22—Siemer vs. O'Brien. 23—Matter of Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. 24—Matter of Clark. 25—Archer vs. Dunham. 26—O'Connor vs. Felix. 27—Braentigan vs. Campbell. 28—Johnson vs. Haskin Wood Vulcanizing Company. 29—Plaut vs. Electroloid Manufacturing Company. 30—Garrow vs. Garrow. 31—Matter of Kelly. 32—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Haberman. 33—Eder vs. Gildersleeve.

Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, as Receiver of Taxes, upon: 1—Ackerman. 2—Andrews. 3—Bjar. 4—Brandis Manufacturing Company. 5—Brooks. 6—Brooks. 7—Brown. 8—Burbank. 9—Burdick. 10—Butler. 11—Crist. 12—Daily. 13—David. 14—Davids Machine Works. 15—Davis. 16—Davis Coal and Coke Company. 17—Dederick. 18—Deeley. 19—Doughty. 20—Duffy. 21—Elkins. 22—Federal Valley Coal Company. 23—Fishel. 24—Flesher. 25—International Mercantile Agency. 26—Johns. 27—Lange. 28—Martin. 29—Mayer. 30—Mora. 31—New-York Feed Company. 32—New-York Lead and Seal Press Company. 33—Piedmont and Cumberland Railway Company. 34—Samuelson. 35—Strieb. 36—Dalton.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Brien, J.—Opens at 10.30. Held in General Term Room. Case on.

Law and Fact.—141—Stuyvesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on.

Law and Fact.—1004—Pike vs. Wasserman. 1227—Oppenheim vs. Owen. 1210—Milhau vs. Milhau. 221—Storm vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 238—Jaques vs. same. 122—Clinical Construction Company vs. same. 123—Same vs. same. 404—Connor vs. same. 71—Allen vs. same. 85—Purcell vs. same. 86—Nordlinger vs. same. 324—Streets vs. same. 88—Wagner vs. same. 343—Weisberger vs. same. 285—Knoth vs. same. 284—Newmark vs. Manhattan Railroad Company. 198—Hull vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 199—Same vs. same. 349—Stewart vs. same. 339—Ward vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 428—Dohm vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 341—O'Reilly vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call, 928.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on.

Law and Fact.—267—McGuire vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company and nineteen other elevated railroad cases. 929—Bergman vs. Salmon. 930—Blumer vs. Dyer. 932—Hollister vs. Sinclair. 933—Gibbins vs. Gibbins. 934—Wetmore vs. Wetmore. 935—Schuck vs. Kremer. 936—Kahn vs. Chapin. 937—Elsworth vs. Elsworth. 938—Potter vs. United States National Bank. 940—Finlay vs. Alkins. 941—Brenauer vs. Herrmann. 941½—Heuser vs. Heuser. 942—Cohen vs. Cohen. 944—McCrea vs. Pratt, Hurst & Co. 945—Martin vs. Bernhard.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in the order as called for trial.

842—Upington vs. Corrigan. 1106—Brown vs. Wigton. 1078—Parr vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1202—Shute vs. Drake. 958—Moses vs. Glynn. 891—Aldrich vs. Baker. 944—Penton vs. Scott. 1508—Third National Bank vs. Merchants' National Bank. 1161—Samuels vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 1291—Blaut vs. Fletcher. 1416—Bierman vs. Stewart. 1507—Knauth vs. Field. 2459—Salino vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. 1526—Willadsen vs. Phelps. 1564—Pegg vs. Chesterman.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1566.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term (Additional.)—Pryor, P. J., and Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11.

Appeals from District Courts.—1—Foster vs. Oldham. 2—Siefke vs. Siefke. 3—Cohen vs. Hirsch. 4—Brady vs. Prudential Insurance Company. 5—Curran vs. Weiss. 6—Mattlage vs. Lewis. 7—Burcle vs. Shannon. 8—Papp vs. Clover Club. 9—Haas vs. Green. 10—Runge vs. Esau. 11—Schneider vs. Kingsley. 12—Wagner vs. Kingsley. 13—Straub vs. Commercial Credit Company. 14—Straub vs. Silverman. 15—Pregenser vs. Burleigh. 16—American Type Founders' Company vs. Conner. 17—Smith vs. American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. 18—Applegate vs. Westchester Hardwood Company. 19—Seaman vs. T. A. Snider Preserve Company. 20—Jacobs vs. Bennett. 21—Abbott vs. Moore. 22—Pyle vs. Carver. 23—Shapiro vs. Steuerwalt. 24—Wennerstrom vs. Kelly. 25—Fuerst vs. Jacobson. 26—Kelly vs. Walton. 27—Mensing vs. Birnbaum. 28—Alexander vs. Meryash. 29—Scanlan vs. H. B. Claflin Company. 30—Burley vs. Roome. 31—Kaufman vs. Bloch. 32—Stover vs. Chase. 33—McLaughlin vs. New-York Lighterage and Transportation Company. 34—Shapiro vs. McLaughlin. 35—Steinam vs. Bell. 36—Pollatschek vs. Grieff. 38—Rubenstein vs. Kahn. 39—Sier vs. Bache. 40—Lees vs. Pitney. 41—Owens vs. Flynn. 42—Halperin vs. Schermerhorn. 43—Bloomingdale vs. Adler. 44—McLiney vs. Gomprecht. 45—Eschbach vs. Hughes.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term—Adjourned until Nov. 1.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Daly, C. J.—Opens at 11. Case on. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial.

1269—Kelly vs. McArdle. 585—Engel vs. Sonneberg. 1065—Webb vs. Farrell. 1387—Walsh vs. Matchett. 1452—Gilmartin vs. Gebhard. 725—Richards vs. Hayes. 1476—Pope vs. Klock. 1860—Ressler vs. Ressler. 1082—Wassermann vs. Block. 1455—Glynn vs. Miner. 1456—Kettell vs. Ketchum. 1458—Lutz vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 1204—Swenarton vs. Le Boutillier. 1205—Same vs. same. 1503—Appleby vs. The Mayor, &c. 1504—Quboe vs. Lehman. 1511—Capuano vs. Starin. 1460—Everett vs. Burke. 1461—Dunning vs. Strout. 1463—Foley vs. Bramwell. 1464—Canda vs. Casey. 1469—Williams vs. Dodge. 1922—Brant vs. Perlhefter. 1471—Seixas vs. The Mayor, &c. 1478—Schlotterer vs. Levy. 1481—Desmond vs. Hundgeburth. 1514—Macfarlane vs. Mosher. 1515—Amata vs. Ogden. 1516—Flatow vs. Goldberg. 1517—Harris vs. Feifer.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1517.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on.

106—Wayne vs. Manhattan Railway Company. Also 122 other elevated railroad cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear.

532—Marsico vs. Marsico. 439—Bennett vs. Federman.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Sedgwick, C. J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on.

1187—Flanagan vs. Menich. 1200—Goldstick vs. Brouse.

Highest number reached in regluar call, 1539.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.

979—Kaplan vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1303—Von Moppes vs. American Diamond Rock Boring Company. 1389—Lockwood vs. Bates. 1431—Moore vs. Gallagher. 1051—Donohue vs. Hazel. 1100—Meyer vs. Valentine. 1191—Donaldson vs. Blum. 1182—Curtis vs. Reckling.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.

184—Richards vs. Boland. 185—Same vs. same. 1189—Christ vs. Empire State Brewing Company. 1236—Fox vs. Dunlap.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Ransom, S.—Opens at 10:30. Issues of Fact.

Estates of: 59—John Carroll. 89—Henry Hinck. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Joseph P. Baker, James Halstead, Walter Vought, Eliza Ellison, James Donohue, Edward Byrnes, Ira Starr, Babette Frankenthaler, Amos Densmore, Isaac Buchanan, Esther Frane.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.

Contested will of: 897—Joseph F. Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

698—Smith vs. Lyon. 702—Sharkey vs. Hampton Point Chemical Company. 996—Osterhout vs. Stover. 997—Schmeid vs. same. 998—Ernstein vs. same. 999—Johnson vs. same. 1000—New vs. same. 1001—Hitchcock vs. same. 818—Koeble vs. Dietz. 653—Kyle vs. New-Jersey Manufacturing Company. 646—Pratt vs. Gedney. 693—Bonwell vs. Auld. 41—Roome vs. Jennings. 978—Schneider vs. Kelly. 980—Clark vs. Shoppell. 994—Murray vs. Aaronson. 658—Seton vs. Martin. 1713—Feigel vs. Dreyer. 153—Simonds Manufacturing Company vs. Maillard.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 24 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

579—Duryea & Watts Company vs. McCormak. 574—Wolfman vs. McConaghy. 892—Drawin vs. Grimshaw. 908—Britton vs. Glass. 1033—Burr vs. Keller. 1021—Murray vs. Whitlock. 538—Strobridge Lithographing Company vs. Forrest. 855—Mack vs. Hankinson. 532—Bank for Savings vs. Sullivan. 296—Salinger vs. Pucker. 557—Dunican vs. Canda. 623—Roe vs. Cummins. 601—Cohen vs. Schwartz.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

423—Allen vs. Juch. 1959—Burbridge vs. Kelgannon. 780—Hennessy vs. Dunne. 924—Phillips vs. Kassing. 287—Greenbaum vs. Siegel. 729—Kirby vs. Devlin. 460—Wilson vs. Kauffman. 322—Groshorn vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1058—Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company vs. Silliman. 592—Thomson vs. Bennett. 757—Frank vs. Gorman. 454—Birnbaum vs. Lord.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McGown, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall. Opens at 10. Calendar clear.

Short Causes.—1917—Metzger vs. Lyon. 1683—Rosendorf vs. Weisz. 891—Conway vs. Barber. 1738—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Hart. 1584—Weiss vs. Pyro-Photo Company. 1795—Waterbury Brass Company vs. Kaufman. 1915—Spiwak vs. Boyle. 1945—Ninth Ward Bank vs. Kearney. 2004—Moritz vs. Sonborn. 2028—Platt vs. Levy. 1544—Onderdonk vs. Crank. 1885—Blanco vs. Frank. 1727—Rosenbaum vs. Harris. 1949—Hauser vs. Baumann. 2030—Harris vs. Updike. 2018—Bunnell vs. Potts.

Highest number reached in regular call in general calendar, 1077.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Part I., Brown, J.—Part II.—Landon, J.—637—Mason vs. Delivery Company. 68—Bautz vs. Sisters of St. Francis. 707—Touhey vs. Hagan. 374—O'Shaughnessy vs. Press Publishing Company. 80—Kirkwood vs. Gehring. 376—Martin vs. Blassom. 391—Gilbert vs. Long Island Railroad. 588—Sweet vs. Brooklyn Bridge Storage Company. 596—Miller vs. Thorn. 649—Spike vs. Canavan. 653—Miller vs. St. Paul's Fire Insurance Company. 680—Akselsen vs. Union Ferry Company. 782—Picket Ice Company vs. Binz. 318—Whitlach vs. Casualty Company. 720—Regan vs. Roche. 81—Howell vs. Demarest. 671—Lawless vs. Post. 559—Woolley vs. Loew. 565—McAuliffe vs. American Sugar Manufacturing Company. 702—Butcher vs. Industrial Association. 41—Richard vs. Sanford. 571—Hulse vs. Courtney. 723, 724—Zeigler and another vs. Pearsall. Highest number reached on regular call, 802.

CITY COURT—General Term.—6—Gaffney, respondent, vs. Brooklyn City Railroad, appellant. 9—McKinley, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appellant. 16—A. H. King Company, respondent, vs. Seed, appellant. 17—A. H. King Company, respondent, vs. Seed, appellant. 18—Coby, respondent, vs. Ibert, appellant. 19—Coby, respondent, vs. Ibert, appellant.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bonnerot—Fred J. Winston. Matthews vs. Whitmore, in re Jaeger—Thomas P. Wickes.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—Dieckman vs. Weiher, two cases—George B. McClellan. Otto vs. Lennon—Clifford Wayne Hartridge.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Edward J. Stanley vs. James T. White—H. S. Ward.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—George F. Picken vs. Nicholas J. E. Connell—George F. Picken.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—James Cusick vs. John McKinley—Bernard W. Traitel.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Cases Argued.—The following cases were argued yesterday in the Court of Appeals: The Board of Health of Yonkers vs. John Coputt, appellant.—Argued by Calvin Frost for appellant, James M. Hunt for respondent. Anna V. Conway vs. Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, appellant.—Argued by Matthew Hale for appellant, George B. Wellington for respondent. J. T. Barnard vs. John F. Gantz and others, appellants.—Argued by L. E. Warren for appellants, submitted for respondent. In the matter of the accounting of De Witt Gardner, as executor of Mary D. Tyler.—Argued by G. S. Piper and George F. Clark for respondent, submitted for appellant. The People vs. George Albow, appellant.—Argued by D. O. Connell for appellant, H. D. Hufcut, District Attorney, for respondents.

DECISIONS HANDED DOWN.—Amelia H. Blumenthal, appellant, vs. W. T. L. Sanders.—Judgment affirmed on opinion of General Term, with costs. Mary Fowler, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; E. Millott vs. New-York and New-England Railroad Company, appellant; James Nunan vs. A. T. Doyle, appellant; F. Huerzeled vs. Central Crosstown Railroad Company, appellant; William A. Curtain vs. William E. Barton, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Mary A. Peckham et al. vs. Dutchess County Railroad Company, appellant; John W. Cleary vs. Municipal Electric Light Company, appellant; The Mayor, &c., of New-York, appellants, vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion below. Charles Scheudel vs. S. Silver, appellant.—Judgment affirmed with costs on opinion at General Term. William Hill, appellant, vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York City; Thomas McLoghlin and others vs. the National Mohawk Valley Bank, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted; costs to abide event. United States Trust Company of New-York as substituted Trustee vs. P. V. B. Stanton, appellant.—The part of judgment from which appeal was taken, denying right of Defendant Stanton to judgment against plaintiff personally for the excess, affirmed with costs. F. M. Dolber, appellant, vs. John Stout.—Order Special and General Terms reversed with costs in all courts, and application denied. People ex rel. J. Clancy vs. Board Supervisors of Westchester County, appellant; People ex rel. William H. McPherson vs. same; People ex rel. T. F. McGrath vs. same; Mary Thorn vs. O. T. Beard, appellant.—Order affirmed with costs. Mary Reid vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, appellant.—Judgment affirmed with costs and 10 per cent. damages under Sub-Division 5, Section 3,251 of the Code. Worthington Company et al., appellants, vs. Pfeister Book Binding Company et al.—Motion to advance denied with costs. Jean A. Tanziede vs. F. H. Jumel.—Motion to show cause, &c., granted and remittitur recalled for the purpose of amending it so as to grant but one bill of costs and that to Schermerhorn. Martha E. Seymour vs. Spring Forest Cemetery Association et al., appellants.—Motion to put cause on preferred calendar denied, with costs, on ground that plaintiff does not sue as executrix, and this court cannot make the inference from what is contained in the record. The case does not fall within Section 791. People vs. William V. Cannon, appellant.—Motion for reargument denied. Solomon May vs. The City of Brooklyn, appellant.—Dismissed on argument. J. M. Johnson et al., appellants, vs. Henry W. Bates et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on ground of revocation of will by subsequent marriage.

CALENDAR for to-day is: Nos. 111, 103, 72, 86, 84, 69, 89, 121.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Supreme Court of the United States. Present—The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Field, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, and Mr. Justice Jackson.

CASES HEARD.—No. 26—Charles Moran et al., &c., appellants, vs. The Wabash Western Railway Company; No. 51—The United States Trust Company of New-York, appellant, vs. The Wabash Western Railway Company, and No. 57—The Wabash Western Railway Company, appellant, vs. The United States Trust Company of New-York.—Leave granted to file additional brief herein on motion of Mr. E. W. Sheldon for Moran et al. and The United States Trust Company of New-York. Argument continued by Mr. F. W. Lehmann for the Wabash Western Railway Company and concluded by Mr. Theodore Sheldon for Moran et al. and The United States Trust Company of New-York. No. 50—Augustus R. Gumaer et al., appellants, vs. The Colorado Oil Company.—Argued by Mr. T. M. Patterson for the appellant; no counsel appeared for the appellee. No. 53—J. Leslie Thompson, receiver, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Sioux Falls National Bank of Sioux Falls, Dakota.—Argument commenced by Mr. Thomas B. McMartin for the plaintiffs in error and continued by Mr. C. K. Davis and Mr. George M. Modill for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Wednesday, Oct. 25, will be as follows: Nos. 53, 52, 54, 55, (and 310,) 56, 58, 29, 60, 61, 92.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	110	..	68	2,139	2,016
Sixtieth Street	193	10	286	837	16
Fortieth Street	..	..	..	..	1,441
Hoboken	281	..	46	..	..
Total	584	10	400	2,976	3,473

BEEVES—Receipts were 35 cars: 6 cars at Jersey City, 12 cars at Sixtieth Street, and 17 cars at Hoboken; 26 cars consigned to slaughterers, 6 cars for the market. No change in cable advices. Shipments to-morrow: Eastmans Company, 1,000 quarters of beef in the Teutonic and 1,000 quarters in the Berlin; D. H. Sherman, 662 quarters, 50 dressed sheep, and 175 dressed pigs in the Berlin. No trading, feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 14 cars: 10 cars at Jersey City and 4 cars at Sixtieth Street, all for the market. Sheep steady; lambs in fair demand at former quotations. Sheep sold at $2@$4.25 cwt; lambs at $3.50@$5 for common to choice. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—52 State lambs, 76 lb average, at $4.50 100 lb; 41 do, 67 lb, at $4; 64 do, 70 lb, at $4; 115 do, 55 lb, at $3.75; 121 Ohio do, 63 lb, at $4; 181 Kentucky sheep, 105 lb, at $3.25; 107 Ohio do, 89 lb, at $3.50; 26 State do, 101 lb, at $3. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—214 Western lambs, 71 lb, at $4.62½; 12 Kentucky do, 69 lb, at $4.37½; 127 do, 67 lb, at $4; 115 Indiana do, 67 lb, at $4; 114 Indiana sheep, 82 lb, at $2.75; 77 Kentucky do, 92 lb, at $2.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—247 State lambs, 66 lb, at $3.62½; 55 State sheep, 95 lb, at $3.12½; 73 do, 92 lb, at $3.20. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—168 Kentucky sheep, 91 lb, at $3.15; 233 do, 88 lb, at $3. J. F. PIDCOCK—159 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb, at $4.40. S. SANDERS—68 Pennsylvania sheep, 73 lb, at $2. HUME & MULLEN—149 State lambs, 79 lb, at $5; 104 do, 67 lb, at $4.50; 7 do, 73 lb, at $4; 204 do, 55 lb, at $3.50; 198 Pennsylvania do, 75 lb, at $4.75; 33 State sheep, 102 lb, at $2.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—203 Northern Canada lambs, 84 lb, at $4.62½; 215 Western do, 73 lb, at $4.62½; 231 Indiana do, 69 lb, at $4.25; 178 State sheep and lambs, 71 lb, at $3.80; (late yesterday,) 224 Northern Canada lambs, 75 lb, at $4.75; 214 do, 80 lb, at $4.62½; 127 State do, 73 lb, at $4.65; 148 do, 68 lb, at $4.25; 19 State sheep, 106 lb, at $3.25; 36 do, 97 lb, at $3.62½; 82 Western do, 97 lb, at $3.62½; 10 do, 112 lb, at $4.25. G. DILLENBACK—136 State lambs, 74 lb, at $4.37½; 217 Western sheep, 96 lb, at $3.50, less $10; 5 State do, 136 lb, at $3.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in the receipts were 148 consigned direct to butchers. Market steady for veals, but grassers are weak and lower. Grassers sold at $1.50@$2 cwt; 10 head at $2.25; veals at $5@$8 for common to choice. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—1 veal, 210 lb, at $8 100 lb; 3 do 150 lb, at $7.50; 10 do, 143 lb, at $7; 3 do, 106 lb, at $6.50; 2 do, 105 lb, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—27 veals, 162 lb, at $7.50; 6 grassers, 230 lb, at $2; 18 do, 196 lb, at $1.75. G. DILLENBACK—7 veals, 157 lb, at $7.50; 8 do, 137 lb, at $5; 10 grassers, 217 lb, at $2.25. J. P. NELSON—2 veals, 140 lb, at $8. NEWTON & GILLETT—16 grassers, 175 lb, at $1.50; 5 do, 236 lb, at $1.50. S. JUDD & CO.—42 grassers, 215 lb, at $2.

HOGS—The arrivals were 24 cars: 14 cars at Jersey City and 10 cars at Fortieth Street. Market dull and lower at $6.50@$7 cwt. SALES.—A. W. LAMB—(Late yesterday) 110 State hogs, 160 lb average, at $7 100 lb; 27 do, 313 lb, at $6.75; 10 roughs, 346 lb, at $5.75; 3 stags, 370 lb, at $4.50. J. P. NELSON—7 State hogs, 154 lb, at $7; 1 do, 340 lb, at $6.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—3 State hogs, 283 lb, at $6.75; (late yesterday) 161 State hogs, 160 lb, at $6.87½; 10 roughs, 296 lb, at $5.87½; 2 do, 290 lb, at $5.50. HUME & MULLEN—128 State hogs, 187 lb, at $6.75; 45 do, 217 lb, at $6.70; 90 do, 214 lb, at $6.65; 2 do, 330 lb, at $6; 6 roughs, 290 lb, at $5.75; 6 do, 353 lb, at $5.70; 9 do, 344 lb, at $5.65. S. JUDD & CO.—31 State hogs, 102 lb, at $7.30; 76 do, 150 lb, at $7.20; 18 do, 210 lb, at $7.10; 22 do, 185 lb, at $7; 4 do, 208 lb, at $7; 86 do, 202 lb, at $6.85; 1 do, 350 lb, at $6.50; 4 roughs, 313 lb, at $5.75; 7 do, 344 lb, at $5.50; 1 stag, 440 lb, at $3.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef active at 6½@9c lb for city dressed native sides; Chicago dressed at 6@8½c; dressed Texas and Colorado beef at 5@7c; dressed mutton weak and lower at 5@7½c; dressed lambs steady at 7@9c; dressed calves about steady; country dressed veals at 6½@10½c; city dressed at 8@12c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 3@4c; little calves at 4@6c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 700 head; total for week thus far, 7,880 head; for same time last week, 6,420 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 360 head; on sale, 160 head; market opened steady at yesterday's prices, with no very good here; closed steady. Hogs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 6,900 head; total for week thus far, 39,150 head; for same time last week, 30,800 head; consigned through, 2,400 head; to New-York, 4,050 head; on sale, 7,500 head; market opened slow, but steady for good grades; common, dull and lower; closed dull; good Yorkers, $6.55@$6.65; good mediums, $6.65@$6.75; mixed packers, $6.65@$6.70; choice heavy, $4.75@$4.80; pigs, $6.50@$6.60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 2,800 head; total for week thus far, 20,200 head; for same time last week, 16,600 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 2,200 head; on sale, 2,400 head; market opened dull and lower for all grades, with sheep worst of the season; closed very dull and weak; good sheep, $2.50@$3; fat ewes, 125 to 165 lb, $2.90@$3; good wethers, $3@$3.25; fair to good native lambs, $3.75@$4.25; extra, $4.40; Canada lambs, $4.50@$4.60.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 140 loads for Monday and Tuesday; demand fair; market slow and lower; prime, $4.35@$5.10; good, $4.25@$4.50; good butchers', $3.75@$4; rough fat, $3.60@$4.25; fair light steers, $2.60@$2.90; good fat cows and heifers, $2.60@$3.10; bulls and stags, $1.75@$2.85; bologna cows, $5@$12; fresh cows and springers, $20@$45. Hogs—Supply about 12 loads, most of which were held over from yesterday; the demand is light, and market rules dull on corn-fed hogs at yesterday's prices and dull and lower on grassers. Prime Philadelphias, $6.85@$6.90; best mixed, $6.75@$6.80; best heavy Yorkers, $6.70@$6.75; best light Yorkers, $6.60@$6.70; grassers, $6.25@$6.50; common to best pigs, $6@$6.60; roughs, $5@$6. Sheep—Supply light, footing up about six loads; demand light; market very dull; will sell lower; extra, $3.50@$3.75; good, $2.80@$3.10; fair, $2@$2.50.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,300 head; market active and steady at yesterday's advance. Hogs—Receipts, 3,600 head; market strong to 5c higher; heavy, $6@$6.50; mixed, $6@$6.60; light, $6.50@$6.75. Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; market firm.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; market steady; common to extra steers, $3.25@$5.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.75; cows and bulls, $1@$3.50; calves, $2@$5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; steady to firm; heavy, $6.15@$6.70; common to choice mixed, $6.15@$6.80; choice assorted, $6.80@$6.90; light, $6.40@$6.75; pigs, $5.65@$6.60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef in Poor Demand—Cotton Futures Closed Firm.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—3:45 P. M.—Beef in poor demand. Pork in moderate demand; prime mess, Western medium, easy at 73s 9d. Hams in moderate demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 44s. Bacon in fair demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 55s; short rib, about 25 lb, steady at 57s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 52s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 52s. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, steady at 37s. Cheese in moderate demand. Tallow in poor demand; prime city steady at 28s. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand; firm at 22s. Resin in moderate demand; common steady at 3s 7½d. Lard—Spot in good demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, firm at 51s 6d. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 red, Winter, steady at 5s 3½d; No. 2 red Spring steady at 5s 5½d. Flour in moderate demand; St. Louis fancy Winter dull at 7s. Corn—Spot and futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, steady at 3s 11½d; October steady at 3s 11¼d; November steady at 4s ¼d; December steady at 4s 1¼d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast in poor demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm; American middling, low-middling clause, October delivery, 4 28-64d, value; October and November delivery, 4 26-64d@4 27-64d; November and December delivery, 4 26-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 26-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 27-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 29-64, sellers; March and April delivery, 4 31-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 32-64d@4 33-64d; May and June delivery, 4 34-64d, buyers.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Produce—Cocoanut oil, Cochin, 33s cwt; Ceylon, 27s 9d cwt. Beet Sugar—October, 13s 2¼d; March, 13s ¾d. Manila hemp, good, £22 5s, cost, insurance, and freight.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—Sugar quiet; nothing done; holders too high for buyers. Exchange quiet, but firm.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 6,583 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,484 bales; sales, 1,392 bales; spinners, 40 bales; stock, 138,809 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 6⅞c; net and gross receipts, 12,412 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,157 bales; to the Continent, 9,607 bales; coastwise, 2,847 bales; sales, 1,025 bales; stock, 117,406 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8c; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net receipts, 33,024 bales; gross, 36,176 bales; exports coastwise, 9,223 bales; sales, 7,750 bales; stock, 171,577 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits turpentine more active and firmer at 29½@30c; sales, 300 bbls. Resin firm; sales, 400 bbls at $1.17½@$1.20 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 24.—Resin firm; strained, 85c; good strained, 90c. Spirits of turpentine steady at 26½c. Tar steady at 90c. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 27c. Resin firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—Turpentine firm at 26¼c. Resin firm; good strained, $1.

Subjects for Yale Sophomores.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 24.—The subjects for the sophomore prize compositions at Yale are announced as follows:

1. "Rudyard Kipling." 2. "Possible Reforms in the Election and Tenure of Office of the United States." 3. "Adison's Papers on 'Paradise Lost'" 4. "English Sea Captains in the Reign of Elizabeth." 5. "Lessing and the German Drama."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is dull, but steady, on the basis of 18⅝c for No. 7....Sales, 1,100 bags Santos No. 5 at 19⅝c; 1,000 bags Rio No. 7, per Capua, at 18¼c; 1,000 bags Maracaibo and 400 bags Central American, on private terms.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 16,000 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing weak at unchanged prices to 15 points decline on a local trade. Havre was steady at ¼@½f advance. Hamburg was steady at ¼ pfennig advance. October deliveries stood here at the close at 17.40@17.45c, (selling at 17.50@17.60c for 1,500 bags,) November at 16.80@16.85c, (selling at 16.95@17c for 1,750 bags,) December at 16.60@16.65c, (selling at 16.65@16.85c for 5,500 bags,) January at 16.25@16.35c, (selling at 16.40@16.55c for 3,000 bags,) February at 16.15@16.20c, (selling at 16.30@16.40c for 1,000 bags,) March at 16@16.05c, (selling at 16.05@16.15c for 1,750 bags,) April at 15.75@15.85c, May at 15.60@15.70c, (selling at 15.70c for 500 bags,) and September selling at 15.30@15.35c for 1,250 bags....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 162,173 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 24,810 bags. ....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 3,178 bags.

COTTON—Futures were moderately active and closed steady at 14@17 points advance, as influenced by the expected repeal of the Silver bill and a firmer Liverpool market....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 209,800 bales. ....October deliveries stood here at the close at 8.12@8.13c, (selling at 8.02@8.14c for 2,500 bales,) November at 8.10@8.11c, (selling at 7.98@8.12c for 7,200 bales,) December at 8.19@8.20c, (selling at 8.08@8.22c for 22,300 bales,) January at 8.28@8.29c, (selling at 8.16@8.32c for 121,600 bales,) February at 8.36@8.37c, (selling at 8.25@8.40c for 21,600 bales,) March at 8.43@8.44c, (selling at 8.30@8.46c for 29,900 bales,) April at 8.50@8.51c, (selling at 8.38@8.50c for 900 bales,) May at 8.57@8.58c, (selling at 8.45@8.59c for 2,600 bales,) and June at 8.64@8.65c, (selling at 8.52@8.57c for 1,200 bales.)....And for prompt delivery, 212 bales sold to spinners at steady prices; middling, 8⅜@8⅝c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....Port receipts here to-day, 68,627 bales, against 57,280 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 192,105 bales, against 143,889 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is a very slow trade, with jobbers bidding under the market and receivers holding for higher prices....Sales were about 7,600 pks, including 750 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.45@$3.75; 750 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@$3.20; 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $2.90@$3.15; Spring wheat clears at $3.15; Spring wheat straights at $3.75; 4,100 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4@$4.20, and fancy up to $4.40; City Mills at $3.65 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50; 300 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.70; 600 bbls No. 2 at $2.50; fine at $2, supers at $2.25, 800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$2.85....Arrivals here since our last, 17,230 bbls and 12,205 sacks, and export clearances hence, 3,072 bbls and 16,345 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 30,224 bbls and sacks.... And of RYE FLOUR, 600 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices; bulk poor to choice superfine at $2.85@$3.10, and fancy at $3.15....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 92c....HOMINY CHOPS at 90@95c....FEED at steady prices, quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 75@77½c....FLAXSEED quoted at $1.11....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE quiet; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $2@$2.25....BARLEY dull; Milwaukee quoted at 66@67c....BARLEY MALT inactive; Canada country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was quiet, owing to the sharp advance in options, which carried prices up 1¾@2c and checked the demand from shippers. Sales, 152,000 bushels, of which 96,000 bushels to shippers, including 8,000 bushels choice No. 2 hard Winter on private terms; 8,000 bushels No. 2 red at 68⅛c, delivered; 24,000 bushels ungraded red at 1¼@1⅜c under December, delivered; 10,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1¼c over December; 25,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1c under December, delivered, and 21,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms. The trade bought 10,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1¼c under December, in store; 1,000 bushels ungraded red at 64c, delivered; 8,000 bushels No. 2 red at 67¾c, elevator, and 40,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1½c under November, in store, delivery Nov. 1....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 70⅝c, store; do, late October, 70⅝c; choice No. 2 red, 72⅝c, afloat; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 74⅝c; No. 2 hard, afloat, 70⅝c. The clearances hence since our last were 88,362 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 137,897 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 296,675 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 374,420 bushels, and at the interior 1,045,575 bushels.... Options opened weak and declined ¼@⅜c with the West and on the free receipts, with a very dull trade until near the close, when prices advanced sharply on a report from Washington that the repeal bill would be passed to-morrow, and shorts covered freely, with the close strong at 1⅝@1¾c over yesterday....Future sales were 3,880,000 bushels, with October closing at 69⅞c; 25,000 bushels November at 68¼@70⅛c, closing at 70⅛c; 1,925,000 bushels December at 69 7-16@71⅜c, closing at 71⅜c; 5,000 bushels January at 72⅝c, closing at 72⅝c; February closing at 74⅛c, 25,000 bushels March at 73⅝@75⅛c, closing at 75⅛c; 1,900,000 bushels May at 76⅛@78⅛c, closing at 78⅛c.

CORN—Spot was firm at the close and in fair export demand....Sales, 88,000 bushels, of which 56,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 46¾@47c, delivered. The trade bought 32,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 46¾@47c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 130,900 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 257,447 bushels, with, in the interior, 573,920 bushels....The clearances hence were 62 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 28,417 bushels....Options opened weak and declined ¼@½c with the West, but rallied ¼@⅜c on covering, and closed firm at unchanged prices to ⅜c advance, and a moderate trade....The sales of options were 365,000 bushels, including 60,000 bushels October at 46¼@46½c, closing at 46½c; 65,000 bushels November at 46¼@46¾c, closing at 46¾c; 130,000 bushels December at 46⅝@47¼c, closing at 47¼c; 110,000 bushels May at 48⅝@49¼c, closing at 49¼c.

OATS—Spot were moderately active on local account at ¼@½c decline....Sales, 87,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 36@36¼c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 35c for 2,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 37c; No. 3 do at 36½c; No. 2 mixed at 33¾@34c for 38,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 33c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 32½c; No. 2 Chicago at 34¾c; track mixed at 33½@35c for 4,000 bushels; track white at 36@40½c for 28,000 bushels....Options opened weak at ¼@⅜c decline, rallied ¼@⅜c with wheat and corn, and closed steady, with speculation light....Sales of options, 145,000 bushels, with October closing at 34c; 30,000 bushels November at 33¾@34¼c, closing at 34¼c; 60,000 bushels December at 34½@34⅝c, closing at 34⅝c; 30,000 bushels May at 36¼@36⅝c, closing at 36½c; 5,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 36⅞c, closing at 36⅝c; 20,000 bushels November at 36¼@36¾c, closing at 36¾c....Receipts to-day, 61,950 bushels; exports, 412 bushels.

HOPS—The offerings are more liberal at the interior, and the local market is influenced to an easier feeling, with a dull trade....State quoted at 19@22c for medium to choice 1892 crop, and 19@23c for 1893 crop.

METALS—Tin quiet; spot quoted at 20.70c bid; sales, 25 tons November at 20⅝c....Copper steady at 9.60c....Lead quiet at 3.25c....Spelter steady at 3.60c.

OILS—The market for cottonseed is rather easy. The bidding prices of a day or two are now accepted as the best figures, and at which there are offers to sell beyond the wants of buyers. The arrivals are light, mostly of small lots, but there will be increasing quantities from this out, as the mills are busy on larger supplies of seed, which also are of better quality. Sales are 2,225 bbls prime new crude, part to arrive, at 36c; 400 bbls new yellow, prime, at 40@41c, chiefly at 40c, closing at 40c, the best bid. Lard oil is irregular at present; the pressers ask, in instances, a high price, comparatively, to correspond with lard, and thus up to 85c, but from other hands there is more offering than can be sold at 78c.

PROVISIONS—There was an effort to hold up prices of hog products on yesterday's urgent demand to cover contracts for this month's delivery, but trading for the day was dull, and the close shows an easier tendency....PORK is slow and steady; mess quoted at $20, $19.50@$21 for short clear, $20@$20.50 for family mess, and $14@$14.50 for extra prime....DRESSED HOGS are more freely offered at easier prices; quoted at 8¾c for 160 lb average, 8⅝c for 200 lb, 8⅝c for 180 lb, 8⅞c for 140 lb, 9c for 120 lb, and 9@9¼c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were about 41,000 head....CUTMEATS are quiet and unsettled; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 11c bid; 10@10½c for hams, and 7¼c for pickled shoulders. Of Western meats, at Western prices, sales of 100 tcs sweet pickled California hams, partly cured, at 7¼c; 100 tcs skinned sweet pickled hams, 9¼c; 75 tcs sweet do, 16 lb, 9¾c....BEEF was quiet and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $21@$28....HAMS were dull and firm, with, at the West, $15@$15.50 quoted, while here $16.50@$17 was quoted....LARD—Western Steam—Opened firm, but was dull, and closed easy. Sales of 150 tcs cash, in lots, $10.75@$10.85, closing at $10.60@$10.70 nominal. City steam is active; sales of 200 tcs at $10, and 200 tcs, for export, at $10.25. Options—No sales; October closed at $10.70; November closed at $9.90; January closed at $9 nominal. Refined is quiet; Continent at $11; South American at $11.15. Compound lard at $8@$8.25....TALLOW—Trading continues dull, while the market is slightly unsettled, but hardly further changed. Prime city at 5c bid and 5⅛c asked, with possible business before the close at 5 1-16c; for choice lots 5⅛c is bid....STEARINE—Lard stearine is quiet and nominal at 12c; oleostearine is firm, with 10½c steadily bid; sales of 50,000 lb city at 10½c....BUTTER—Prices do not change to-day, but the tone is easy, as the demand continues light, and stock accumulates. Western creamery, 28c for extra; do, poor to prime, 20@26c; do, June, 21@25c; State creamery, 27@27½c for extra tubs and 26½@27c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 26½@27c; do, poor to prime, 19@25c; imitation cremery, 19@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western factory, 17@20c.... CHEESE—There is a moderate trade in a jobbing way, with prices steady. Full cream is within the range of 9@11⅝c, with fancy at 11@11⅝c and 10½@12c for small sizes; part skims at 4@9½c; full skims at 2@3½c....EGGS—A steadier market on the light receipts, with a very moderate demand. State and Pennsylvania, 22@23c; Western, 21½@22½c; do, seconds, per case, $3@$4.50; icehouse, 18@20c; limed at 19½@20c.

SUGAR—The market is entirely nominal through absence of demand....Quotations: Muscovado, 89 degrees test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, at 3c; centrifugal, 98 degrees test, at 3⅞@4c....Refined are steady and in light demand....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5¼c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3½@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight market is working into a stronger position, rather on account of free shipments of through products than because of any increase of demand locally for room to transatlantic ports. A load of grain was booked for Leith at 2½d to fill, the rate for next steamer being 3¼d asked. Cotton freights from the South show a further advance, prompt steamers being scarce and in demand. Chartering of sail vessels is slow, with rates about steady. Normal grain rates are: To Liverpool, 3d; to London, 3¾d; to Glasgow, 2d; to Bristol and Avonmouth, 3½d; to Hull and Newcastle, 4d; to Rotterdam, 7c; to Antwerp, 2½d. Charters: A British steamer, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool at 44s, early November; a British steamer, with cotton from Wilmington, N. C., to Liverpool at 36s 3d, November; a British steamer, 1,090 tons, West India time charter, five months, 9s 6d; a British steamer, 1,416 tons, West India time charter, six to eighteen months, £700 per month; a Norwegian steamer, 1,958 tons, with case oil, &c., hence to China and Japan, private terms; an Italian bark, 746 tons, with 24,000 bushels grain hence to Madeira at 10c—balance extra heavy pipe staves to Lisbon at $32.50; a British bark, with 4,400 bbls naphtha from Philadelphia to St. Loubes at 2s 8½d; a British bark, with lumber from Montreal to Buenos Ayres at or about $8; a bark, with lumber from Boston to Rosario at $8; a bark, with asphaltum from Trinidad to port north of Hatteras, $1.90 and discharged; a British bark, with lumber from Pensacola to Rio de Janeiro at $14; a schooner, with lumber from Bridgewater, N. S., to Jamaica at $5.75; a British schooner, with coal from Philadelphia to Port au Prince and from Gonaives or St. Marc to New-York, a Sound port, or Boston with logwood, private terms; a British schooner, with lumber from St. John, N. B., to St. Pierre, Martinique, at $5.35; a schooner, with coal from Philadelphia to Matanzas at $1.50; a British schooner, 197 tons, with coal from Hoboken to Halifax at $1.15, thence to Bermuda with general cargo at $900; a schooner, with stone from Hurricane Island to Sabine Pass at $1.55 and discharged; a schooner, with brick from Woodbridge, N. J., to Boston at $1.40; a number of schooners, with coal from local points to ports beyond Cape Cod at $1.15 to Deer Island, N. B.; 95c to Salem and Plymouth, 90c to St. John, N. B., and Tremont, Me.; 85c to Lynn, 60c to Boston.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Was Quiet but Steady, Corn Dull, Oats Active, and Provisions Dull.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat was quiet, but steady most of the session. The amount of business transacted until shortly before the close was quite moderate. Within the last fifteen minutes, however, there was a very active market, when a sensational advance of 1½c was made. The opening was a trifle irregular, December being quoted from ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher than yesterday's close, declined ⅜@½c, then became firm, and prices were advanced ⅜c, held steady within this range until shortly before the close, when the advance of 1½c above mentioned was made, December and May each closing 1⅜c higher than yesterday. Cables were higher early, but later ones were easier.

The late strength was ascribed to the favorable news from Washington relative to the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, reports giving it that silver Senators had concluded to give over filibustering, and to permit a vote to be taken. Shorts were good buyers on the advance, although there were good purchases made for long account. Export clearances were light, aggregating 284,500 bushels in wheat and flour. The English visible increased 456,000 bushels. Local stocks of contract wheat increased 45,000 bushels. Northwest receipts were large, 962 cars arriving at Minneapolis and Duluth. Chicago received 288 cars, 27 under estimates. Withdrawals from store were 12,748 bushels. Receipts at Western points were 1,076,183 bushels, and at Eastern points 374,400 bushels. Shipments from Western points were 166,856 bushels, and from Eastern points 137,897 bushels.

Corn was quiet and very dull during the greater part of the session. Offerings were not very large and the demand was light. The conditions favored the short side, but there was no great pressure to sell. Receipts, 741 cars, were 49 under the number estimated. Cables were generally easy, futures being quoted ¼d lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy. The market was rather firm and ⅛@¼c higher at the opening, but a weaker feeling soon prevailed and prices declined ⅜@½c. During the latter part of the session the feeling became stronger on the Washington news and prices were advanced ½@⅝c. The Board of Trade dispatch made the increase on ocean passage 1,532,000 bushels over 1,000,000 larger than Beerbohm's report of yesterday. There was not much outside business. On the late advance "shorts" covered freely. Inspections out were 366,591 bushels, and freight engagements were reported for 137,000 bushels. Receipts at Western points were 620,740 bushels, and shipments 158,647 bushels. Arrivals at the seaboard were 171,077 bushels and shipments 28,417 bushels. The cash demand was fair and offerings free. This branch of the market closed firm.

Oats were very quiet until the sudden advance in wheat caused a spasm of activity. Sympathy with wheat and corn advanced prices ¼@⅜c, in the face of good selling, and closed the market steady at outside figures, a gain of ⅛@¼c for the day. Stocks of contract grades decreased 105,000 bushels last week. Receipts were 329 cars, 21 under estimates. Cash oats were in fair demand and steady. Rye—Receipts of rye were but 3 cars. The market was almost entirely bare of cash rye, and offerings of futures were likewise light. There was some demand, but the scarcity of offerings prevents business. No. 2 on the regular market was salable at 45½c, 2 cents better than yesterday. One car sold by sample at 46c. In the futures December was quoted ½c higher, at [illegible], at the close.

Provisions were very dull early. Just enough trading was done to establish prices. Lack of buyers and sympathy with a weaker tone in the hog market caused an easy feeling in the product. Just before the close there was a firmer feeling, caused by the strength in grains, owing to the encouraging reports from Washington on the Silver bill. There was a good shipping demand on domestic account, and some for Continental export. Exports were almost nominal, while shipments were liberal of meats and moderate of lard. Cables were steady. January pork closed 5c lower than yesterday, January lard 10c lower, and January ribs 5c lower.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 370 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

Freights—There was a fair inquiry for vessel room and rates held steady at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct	62	63¼	61⅝	63¼
Dec	64¼	65½	63⅞	65½
May	71⅜	72¾	71	72¾
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct	38	38	37¾	37¾
Nov	38¼	38¼	37¾	38¼
Dec	38	38¼	37⅝	38¼
May	42⅛	42¼	41⅝	42¼
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
Nov	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝
Dec	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜
May	31⅝	31¾	31⅜	31¾
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Oct	$17.00	$17.00	$17.00	$17.00
Jan	14.50	14.60	14.50	14.60
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Oct	10.25	10.45	10.10	10.10
Nov	9.37½	9.37½	9.30	9.30
Jan	8.55	8.55	8.47½	8.47½
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Oct	9.32½	9.32½	9.00	9.00
Jan	7.57½	7.57½	7.52½	7.57½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 63¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 60@64c; No. 2 red, 63¼c; No. 2 corn, 37¾c; No. 2 oats, 27⅜c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $17.50@$18; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $10.10@$10.15; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.40@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.25@$9.50.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	7,287	66,852
Corn, bushels	430,803	57,437
Oats, bushels	243,400	182,647

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—Spring Wheat—New-York was offering wheat ¼@⅜c under Duluth sellers in this market, but at closing the Northwest met the cut; the demand was light, nothing being done after 1 o'clock; sales, 4,800 bushels No. 1 hard, spot, 69c; 6,300 bushels No. 1 Northern, 68c, spot; 26,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 66¼c; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 70¼c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 69¼c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 67¾; Winter wheat dull; 1 car No. 2 red sold at 65½c; closing, 66½c; No. 1 white, 68c. Corn firmer; demand very light at the advance; No. 2 yellow, 48¼@43½c; No. 2, 42¼@42½c, in store. Oats easier; sales, 6 cars No. 2 white, 33⅝c; 1 car do, 33½c; 5 cars No. 3 white, 32¾@33¼c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Barley firm; fair trade; No. 1 Western, 65@66c; No. 2, 60@63c; lower grades, 48@55c; State, 68@70c. Rye—A lot of 15,000 bushels No. 2, to arrive, sold at 53c. Flour in fair demand; firm; best Spring, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.20@$3.40. Rye flour—$3@$3.15. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Canal freights strong; wheat, 5c; corn, 4⅝c; seed, 5¼c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 49,200 bbls; wheat, 329,000 bushels; corn, 257,000 bushels; oats, 94,000 bushels; barley, 23,000 bushels; rye, 17,000 bushels; Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 96,000 bushels; corn, 58,000 bushels; oats, 40,000 bushels; seed, 6,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 61,000 bbls; wheat, 103,000 bushels; corn, 71,000 bushels; oats, 55,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Flour firm but quiet; receipts, 2,475 bbls; shipments, 7,326 bbls. Bran steady; sales—country point, car lots, 52½@53c; sacked, 56@59c; east track—one car bulk at 54c; 10 do at 60c; 1 middlings, 68c. Wheat firm; higher; receipts, 74,592 bushels; shipments, 16,733 bushels; October closed at 59¾c; November, 60½c; December, 62½c; May, 69¾c. Corn higher; receipts, 82,460 bushels; shipments, 90,569 bushels; October closed at 36½c; November, 35c; December, 34¼c; year, 34¼c; January, 34¼c; May, 38c. Oats higher; receipts, 60,500 bushels; shipments, 28,083 bushels; October closed at 26¾c; November, 27⅛c; May, 31⅝c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $18.25; on orders, $18.75. Lard—Prime steam, 10c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7c; longs and clear ribs, 9½c; shorts, 9⅝c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 7¾c; longs, 10⅝c; clear ribs, 10⅝c; shorts, 11c. High wines firm at $1.14. Wool—Market moderate; business at steady prices. Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing, 16½@17c; medium clothing, 15@16c; light fine, 12@13c; heavy, 10@11c. Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14@14½c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@10c. Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 15@15½c; coarse, 13@14c.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The demand for wool continues moderate, and the sales are confined to small lots. Prices are not materially changed, but to force sales lower prices would have to be named. Fleece wools are in small supply, and steady, with Ohio X at 21@22c, XX at 23@24c, XX and above at 24@25c, and No. 1 at 24@25c, Michigan X at 19½@20c. No. 1 combing wool dull at 23@26c. Choice Ohio delaine sells at 24½@25c and Michigan at 23c. Fine unwashed Ohio and Michigan fleeces in fair request at 14@18c. Unwashed combing wool quiet at 18@20c for ¼ and ⅜ blood. Territory wool at 10@14c for fine and fine medium, or on a scoured basis of 35@38c for fine, 33@35c for fine medium, and 30@32c for medium. Very little doing in Texas or California wool. Pulled wools still dull and accumulating. Foreign wools are quiet.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—Flour—Spring patents, $3.95@$4.15; fancy, $2.90@$3.15; family, $2.75@$3; Wheat—Receipts larger and the market is a little weaker; No. 2 red, 62c. Corn—Market steady under slow demand; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 41c; No. 3 yellow, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 41c; yellow ear, 41½c. Oats—Market is easy and off a little; receipts heavy; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Rye—Market firm and advancing; No. 2, 52c. Kettle lard steady; sales of steam leaf at 10¼c; kettle dried, 10⅜c; leaf lard, 10½c; bakers' lard, 10c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 8¼c; short rib sides sell at 10¼c; short clear sides sell at 11c. Whisky—Market remains steady; the sales of distillers on the basis of $1.14 were 884 barrels.

PEORIA, Oct. 24.—Corn active; easier; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c; receipts, 45,500 bushels; shipments, 7,800 bushels. Oats dull; lower; No. 2 white, 28¾@29c; No. 3 white, 27½@28¼c; receipts, 86,900 bushels; shipments, 36,300 bushels. Rye steady; new No. 2, 43@45c; receipts, 3,600 bushels; shipments, 1,200 bushels. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.14 for high wines; receipts, 65 bbls; shipments, 646 bbls.

MUST RATIFY THE TREATY

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S ULTIMATUM TO CANADA'S GOVERNMENT.

Both the High Commissioner and His Son, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Marine, Resign Because Parliament Refused to Sanction the French Treaty—Sir John Thompson, Premier, Trying to Prevent Them from Joining the Opposition—They Are Likely to Have Their Way.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—One of the first measures that will be submitted to Parliament by the Dominion Government at the coming session will be a bill to ratify the treaty negotiated last Winter by the Marquis of Dufferin and Sir Charles Tupper, on behalf of Canada, with the Government of the French Republic, which treaty was practically repudiated and condemned by the Dominion Ministers last session.

Sir Charles Tupper, who is now in Canada, talks freely about the difficulty between himself and the Government with respect to his treaty, which he claims will prove of great advantage to Canada. The treaty provides that the Dominion will reduce the customs duties upon soaps, wines, dried fruits, and other articles exported from France on condition that France admits Canadian lumber, fresh fish, wooden ships, &c., at reduced rates. When the treaty was sent out from Paris—after being signed by Sir Charles—for the approval of the Dominion authorities, some members and supporters of the Government took strong ground against it.

The grape growers and wine manufacturers of Western Ontario strongly objected to the reduction of the duties upon wines, especially as this reduction would not only apply to French wines, but to those manufactured in the United States or elsewhere—Canada having no power to discriminate in favor of French goods in making tariff schedules. The soap manufacturers also objected to any reduction in the protective duty upon their commodity, and altogether it was claimed that the treaty would be of no value to the Dominion, all the advantages being gained by the French.

Being pressed by the Liberals for a statement as to the Government's intentions regarding the treaty, Mr. Foster stated in Parliament that it was not the intention of the Ministry to submit it for ratification. He criticised the treaty adversely, arguing that France would derive more advantage from it than would Canada and objecting particularly to a condition which required Canada to give France the advantage of any reciprocal trade arrangements made by the Dominion with other countries.

This decision on the part of the Government gave dissatisfaction to Sir Charles Tupper's friends in Parliament, and A. R. Dickey, member of Parliament for Cumberland, who is related to the Tupper family and who sits for the county formerly represented by Sir Charles, questioned the Government regarding the negotiations which preceded the treaty, and asked that all the official correspondence relating to the matter be laid before Parliament. His request was complied with only in part, some of the most important communications between Sir Charles and the Government being withheld.

Parliament was prorogued and the scene was for a time transferred to the other side of the Atlantic. Before Mr. Foster had announced that the treaty would not be submitted for ratification, Sir John Thompson, the Premier, had left for Paris to serve as arbitrator in the Bering Sea case, and Sir John was on the ocean while lengthy cable dispatches were passing under it between his colleagues and the High Commissioner. Mr. Tupper, (now Sir Hibbert,) son of Sir Charles and Minister of Marine, was already in London. When Sir John Thompson reached Paris he was astonished to find letters awaiting him containing the resignations of the High Commissioner and the Minister of Marine. The Tuppers were in revolt.

On reading the dispatches announcing Mr. Foster's repudiation of his treaty and the Minister's comments thereon, Sir Charles was very angry. He cabled the Acting Premier, the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, protesting against the Government's course and declaring that Mr. Foster did not understand the terms of the treaty which he condemned. One cablegram sent to the Ministers cost the Government $153. Sir Charles also cabled his friend Mr. Dickey, requesting him to demand that all the correspondence referring to the treaty be laid before Parliament, and also asking Mr. Dickey to hold himself in readiness to resign his seat in Parliament, so that Sir Charles might seek election in Cumberland for the purpose of avenging the insult which he had suffered at the hands of the Government.

The High Commissioner also published interviews in London papers stating that the repudiation of his treaty was an act of bad faith on the part of the Canadian Government, and that Mr. Foster's objection to allowing France to share in the advantages of reciprocal trade arrangements made by Canada with other countries hereafter was worthless, because France would have to be granted such advantages, treaty or no treaty, Canada being powerless to discriminate against any country in trade matters.

On receiving the resignations of the two Tuppers, Sir John Thompson was greatly disturbed. He telegraphed Sir Charles to come to Paris, and the latter told a personal friend before meeting the Premier that the result of that day's interview between himself and Thompson would determine whether he was to remain High Commissioner or re-enter Canadian politics. Sir John Thompson told Sir Charles that he had left the treaty business altogether in the hands of Messrs. Foster and Bowell, the Ministers of Finance and Commerce, respectively, as he himself knew little about trade matters. He agreed with Sir Charles that his colleagues had blundered, but promised that the treaty should be ratified by Parliament next session if Sir Charles and his son would withdraw their resignations.

But in the meantime Sir Charles had interviewed Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Secretary, and the Marquis of Dufferin, British Minister to France, and both those functionaries agreed with him in denouncing the repudiation by Canada's Government of a treaty negotiated by the British Ambassador with France as an outrageous proceeding, and one for which reparation would have to be made. Backed by the Imperial Government, Sir Charles felt like punishing the Ministers who had condemned his treaty, and told Sir John Thompson so.

While here, Sir Charles was asked if the foregoing statement of the treaty difficulty, given by one of his friends, was correct, and replied that in substance it was, and that if his dispatches to the Dominion Government, after the repudiation of his treaty, were ever made public, it would be shown that he had not submitted to any humiliation without strong protest.

"Moreover," said Sir Charles, "our resignations are still before the first Minister. They have not been withdrawn, and will not be withdrawn unless the treaty is ratified as soon as possible after Parliament is convened. That is the arrangement which I made with Sir John Thompson in Paris. Mr. Foster talked about making changes or modifications in the terms of the treaty. Nothing of the kind can be done. The treaty must be ratified holus bolus, or our resignations will have to be accepted. And if you watch the proceedings of Parliament you will see that what I tell you is correct.

"I was most unjustly treated, because the Dominion Ministers had every line of the treaty before them and authorized me to sign it, after full explanation, before I did so. Under such circumstances the refusal to ratify it was an insult, not only to myself, but to Lord Dufferin and the British Government and to France also. But the injury must and will be repaired."

Speaking to a personal friend of his own action in tendering his resignation because of his colleagues' repudiation of the treaty, Sir Hibbert Tupper said: "My father never asked me to take such a step. Neither did he suggest it. I could afford to let the matter go, but my father could not, and I could not sit in council with men who had acted so unjustly toward him. I can return to my profession at any time and do better than I am doing, but my father did not deserve the treatment he received, especially at the hands of men who owe him much."

Mr. Bowell is on his way to Australia on a trade mission and Mr. Foster is in Manitoba. Both these gentlemen are said to be still strongly opposed to the ratification of Sir Charles Tupper's French treaty, but the prospect of having to fight the two Tuppers in the event of a failure to ratify will no doubt bring them to terms. Friends of the Tuppers believe that the Government will stake its existence upon a motion to ratify the French treaty in Parliament rather than allow Sir Charles and his son to go into Opposition, and also point out that Sir Charles has been throwing anchors to windward by making eulogistic references to Mr. Blake and other Liberal leaders.

WARNED BY "WHITE CAPS."

Jersey City Man Notified to Leave Town for Ill Treating His Wife.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 24.—August Black of 52 Carleton Avenue to-day applied to Police Justice Birdsall for protection. He said his life had been threatened by "White Caps." He presented a note, received by mail, which read as follows:

> OCT. 22.
>
> Having heard that you were ill treating your wife, we give you notice to leave town immediately, or we will tar and feather you.
>
> MISSOURI WHITE CAPS.

Inquiries made by Justice Birdsall revealed the fact that Black had been arrested for not supporting his family. It also transpired that Mrs. Black died a week ago and Black allowed her body to be buried in the Potter's Field, although he owns the house in which he lives. Black said he was compelled to do so because he was out of work. He said that as soon as he could afford it he would have his wife's body removed.

Justice Birdsall told him that if he could find out who had sent him the threatening note warrants would be issued for the arrest of its authors.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 3 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 8 A. M. for Demerara direct, per steamship Tjomo; at 11 A. M. for Fortune Island, Haiti, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Athos; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for Venezuela and Curacao, per steamship Philadelphia, (letters for Savanilla, &c., via Curacao, must be directed "per Philadelphia";) at 1 P. M. for Cuba, via Havana, per steamship City of Alexandria; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for Europe, via Queenstown, per steamship Teutonic; at 2:30 P. M. for Belgium direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Rhynland";) at *3 P. M. for Puerto Cortez, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for Newfoundland, per steamship from Halifax.

THURSDAY.—At 5 A. M. for Jamaica and Greytown, per steamship Miranda, (letters for Truxillo, Puerto Cortez, Guatemala, and Belize, must be directed "per Miranda";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Cienfuegos; at 2 P. M. for Para, Manaos, Maranham, and Ceara, per steamship Cyril, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata countries must be directed "per Cyril.")

FRIDAY.—At 3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans; at 5 P. M. for La Plata countries direct, per steamship Amaranth.

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 A. M. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 2:30 A. M. for Jamaica, per steamship Ethelwold, from Boston; at 3:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Campania";) at 5:30 A. M. for Germany direct, per steamship Elbe, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Elbe";) at 6 A. M. for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, also Windward Islands direct, per steamship Carribee; at 11 A. M. for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 12 M. for Grenada, Trinidad, and Demerara, per steamship Carib Prince; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turks Island, per steamship Saginaw; at 2 P. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 8:30 P. M. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *27 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. *11 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

* Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1893.

Public Notices.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) that Section Twelve of Article Six of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. There shall be in the First Judicial District twelve Circuit Judges, who shall be the six Judges of the Superior Court in the City of New-York and the six Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in office at the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, who shall hold office for the period for which they were respectively elected, and their successors who shall be elected as such Circuit Judges by the electors of the City and County of New-York, and who shall receive the same salary now paid to said Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The said Circuit Judges may hold Circuit Courts in the City and County of New-York. The General Term of the First Judicial Department shall have power by an order entered on its minutes to designate from time to time one or more of the said Circuit Judges to hold special terms of the Supreme Court and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial District, for such terms of the said courts as the public interest may require. During the continuance of a term for which any Circuit Judge is so designated he shall have all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in or out of court. All actions or special proceedings pending in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be transferred to the Supreme Court, and all powers and jurisdiction now vested in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be vested in the Supreme Court. The Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn are continued, with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have and such further civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. The Superior Court of Buffalo shall be composed of the Judges now in office and their successors; and the City Court of Brooklyn of such number of Judges, not exceeding three, as may be provided by law. The Judges of said courts in office at the adoption of this article are continued until the expiration of their terms. A chief Judge shall be appointed by the Judges of each of said courts, from their own number, who shall act as such during his official term. Vacancies in the office of the Judges named in this section, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The Legislature may provide for detailing Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court in Kings County as the public interest may require. This amendment shall go into effect on the first day of October next succeeding its adoption by the people.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, April 14, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was concurred in, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 21, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Section Twelve Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L.S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every 100,000 people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) that the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the First Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the Second Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The Justices so elected in the First and Second Judicial Districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Jan. 30, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this [L. S.] first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE IN RELATION TO COUNTY JUDGES AND COURT OF SESSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That Article Six of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 32. There shall be in the County of Kings two County Judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The County Judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional County Judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any County Judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such Judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occurring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said County Judges shall be as now established by law for County Judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the County Court may be held in said county. The Court of Sessions in the County of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a County Judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that, in conformity to Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 22, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing, respectively, the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 33. On the thirty-first day of December succeeding the adoption of this amendment, the City Court of Brooklyn shall cease to exist, and the Judges thereof then in office, for the unexpired portions of the terms for which they were respectively elected, and their successors shall be Justices of the Supreme Court. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of the Second Judicial District as provided in Section Thirteen of this article, and if a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the same shall be filled in the manner provided by Section Nine of this article. The compensation of said Justices and their successors shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and shall be paid by said county. Upon the extinction of said court, the seal, records, papers, and documents of or belonging to the same shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and all actions and proceedings then pending in the same shall be transferred to the Supreme Court.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and that, in conformity with Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 23, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 24, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this [L. S.] first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York, acting for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893 deems it necessary to acquire and take certain real estate and impose certain sanitary conditions on certain other real estate in the village and town of Patterson, County of Putnam, also in the village of Towners, town of Patterson, Putnam County; also certain real estate bordering on the east branch of the Croton River, in the town of Southeast, County of Putnam, and certain other real estate bordering on and lying adjacent to the west branch of the Croton River, town of Carmel, County of Putnam; also certain real estate bordering on and lying adjacent to Lake Gilead, town of Carmel, County of Putnam, and certain other real estate in the towns of North Castle and Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., bordering on and being adjacent to Bear Gutter Creek, Byram Pond, and the outlet of Big and Little Rye Ponds, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from pollution.

Notice is further given that an opportunity will be afforded any and all persons to be heard respecting the acquisition, taking, or extinguishment of the real estate, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of November, 1893, at the office of the undersigned, No. 31 Chambers Street, New-York, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated New-York, October 16th, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works,
No. 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations.

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893 in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D.,
President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, place of trial is the City and County of New-York.—HENRY STEMME, plaintiff, against JOSEPH MULLER and MARY MULLER, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name being unknown to plaintiff, and cannot be ascertained,) Christina Lining, Catharine Klump, The People of the State of New-York, William F. Bosselmann and Mary Bosselmann, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name being unknown to the plaintiff, and cannot be ascertained,) Henry Diederich August Battger, Jan Paul Frederich Battger, Adolph Battger, Toni Battger, Marie Fredericka Orfmann, Nathan A. Chedsey, as trustee of any trust created under an alleged last will and testament of Catharine Battger, deceased, filed in the office of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, for probate on or about April 4th, 1892; Nathan A. Chedsey, individually, and the unknown owner, or owners of, or unknown persons holding any interest in the lands and premises Number 57 West 28th Street, in the City of New-York, mortgaged to the plaintiff by Catharine Battger, now deceased, and for the foreclosure of which mortgage this action is brought, and the unknown heirs at law and devisees of the said Catharine Battger, deceased, and the unknown next of kin, administrators or other personal representatives of August Battger, deceased, to whom, by the alleged will of said Catharine Battger, a legacy was charged upon said mortgaged premises, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 11th, 1893.

FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office address and office No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.

To Joseph Muller and Mary Muller, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name being unknown to plaintiff, and cannot be ascertained,) Christina Lining, Henry Diederich August Battger, Jan Paul Frederich Battger, Toni Battger, Marie Fredericka Orfmann, The unknown owner, or owners of, or unknown persons holding any interest in the lands and premises No. 57 West 28th Street, in the City of New-York, mortgaged to the plaintiff by Catharine Battger, now deceased, and for the foreclosure of which mortgage this action is brought, and the unknown heirs at law and devisees of said Catharine Battger, deceased, and the unknown next of kin, administrators, or other personal representatives of August Battger, deceased, to whom, by the alleged will of said Catharine Battger, a legacy was charged upon said mortgaged premises.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 9th day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York and State of New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1893.

FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address No. 280 Broadway, New-York City. o11-1aw6wW

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of New-York.—PHILIPP BAUER and ERNST ABARBANELL, plaintiffs, against HENRY MARTIN, defendant.—Summons—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated October 11th, 1893.

L. J. MORRISON, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Broadway, New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Henry Martin: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 23d day of October, 1893, and filed with complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said court at the County Court House, New-York City, on the 24th day of October, 1893.—Dated October 24th, 1893.

L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 44 Broadway, New-York City. o25-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New-York.—HENRY A. KUNATH, plaintiff, against JOHN E. ETTEL, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, September 7th, 1893.

EUSTACE CONWAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 16 Exchange Place, New-York City.

To the defendant John E. Ettel, Esq.: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, Justice of the Supreme Court of the City, County, and State of New-York, dated the 21st day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 25th, 1893.

EUSTACE CONWAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, 16 Exchange Place, New-York City. s27-1aw6wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—ISAIAH A. HUSON, plaintiff, against the FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 21st, 1893.

LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

To the defendant, the Farmers and Merchants' State Bank: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 18th day of September, 1893, and filed that day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City, the complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on the 22d day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 19th, 1893.

LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
s20-1aw6wW No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against THOMAS J. DAVIS, Irving Angell, and Thomas Monroe Davis, as copartners composing the firm of Thomas J. Davis & Co., lately doing business in the City of New-York under the said firm name, or against either of them as individuals, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said Thomas J. Davis, Irving Angell, and Thomas Monroe Davis, as copartners as aforesaid and individually, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, No. 53 Leonard Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 18, 1893.

RICHARD P. MESSITER, Assignee.

MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 50 Wall Street, New-York City. s20-1aw7wW

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—PHILIP SAMMET, plaintiff, against HUGH B. MACCULLOCH, Anna B. Miller, Theodore S. Miller, Joseph F. Sullivan, Edward Marrin, Patrick Marrin, Antonio D'Andrea, Maaro D'Andrea, Paolo D'Andrea, Thomas Archer, David Miller, Lui Placido, Toine Cella, Bona Gracoma, Repeta Andrea, Luigi Graffigna, Teutoro Giovanni, Tony Fugacci, Toni Rasso, George B. Robbins and Henry W. Bell, composing the firm of George B. Robbins & Co.; James G. Otis, Martin Millett, John Cravey, John Brown, Tim Connolly, Martin McDermott, Thomas Farrell, Michael Turney, and the Eastern Hydraulic Press Brick Company, defendants.—Summons: To above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 30th, 1893.

A. STERN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, 122 Bowery, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, Anna B. Miller: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward Patterson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 7th day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1893.

A. STERN, Plff's Atty.,
o11-1aw6wW 122 Bowery, N. Y.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—SALOMON MARX and Randolph Guggenheimer, plaintiffs, against SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Ellen J. Shanks, George Call, Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of George Call & Company; Henry W. Benedict and Robert A. Fowler, composing the firm of Benedict & Fowler; Christopher Nally, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; William J. Brereton and Jesse McIntosh, composing the firm of Brereton & McIntosh; Vincenzo Mangialetti and Gaitano Mangialetti, composing the firm of Mangialetti Bros.; Archibald T. MacKenzie, Edward G. Worley and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Co., Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 23d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and P. O. address, No. 46 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall Street, New-York. o4-1aw6wW

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, plaintiff, vs. SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Emil Nicolai, Michael Clair, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, The E. T. Weymouth Company, George Call, and Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of Call & Co.; Ellen J. Shanks, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; Antonio Guidera, Gracieno Guidera, composing the firm of A. Guidera & Brother; Edward G. Worley and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Company, Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 24, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York. o4-1aw6wW

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

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I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 14, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M. | Ems, Sat., Nov. 18, Noon.
Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M. | Havel, Tu., Nov. 21, 8 A. M.
Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M. | Elbe Sat., Nov. 25, 9 A. M.
Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M. | Aller, Tu., Nov. 28, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30 | Kaiser, Feb. 10
Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6 | Spree, Feb. 17
Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16 | Fulda, March 3
Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27 | Kaiser, Mch 17

Passage, $70 and upward a berth, first cabin.
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AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
New-York, N. 1, 11:30 AM | Berlin, Nov. 15, 9:30 A. M.
Paris, Nov. 8, 6 A. M. | New-York, N. 22, 3:30 PM
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
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Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M. | Campania, N. 25, 6:30 AM
Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M. | Umbria, Dec. 2, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M. | Lucania, Dec. 9, 6 A. M.
Etruria, Nov. 18, noon. | Etruria, Dec. 16, 10 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

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FAST LINE TO LONDON.
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Twin-screw express steamer.
Columbia.........................Nov. 2, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
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Fuerst Bismarck. Nov. 16 | Columbia.........Nov. 30
Extra steamer, Gellert, Nov. 4.
To Alexandria, Egypt, Columbia, Jan. 4, '94.
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Fuerst Bismarck from New-York Feb. 1, '94, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Ajaccio, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration, 65 days. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and Travelers' Guide. Steamers leave from Hamburg Piers, Hoboken, N. J.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.,
37 Broadway, N. Y.
WALLER & CO., 337 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS,
Sailings from CAIRO for the
FIRST and SECOND CATARACTS of the NILE
every few days during the season. First departure Nov. 14.
SELECT PARTIES TO PALESTINE
leave New-York Jan. 4, 18, Feb. 10, 17, 22, March 3 and 24, (for Greek Easter in Jerusalem.)
Berths, programmes, and information from
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent.....Sat., Oct. 28, 6 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier.........Sat., Nov. 4, 1 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.......Sat., Nov. 11, 6 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City..........Wednesday, Oct. 25, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham........Friday, Oct. 27, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee.................Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee..............Monday, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN.....................Wednesday, Oct. 25
YEMASSEE...........................Friday, Oct. 27
SEMINOLE.............................Monday, Oct. 30
IROQUOIS.........................Wednesday, Nov. 1
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 229, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M. | Anchoria, Nov. 18, noon
Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M. | Circassia, Nov. 25, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M. | *Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M. | Germanic, Nov. 29, 9:30 A. M.
*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M. | *Majestic, Dec. 6, 3:30 P. M.
Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M. | Britannic, Dec. 13, 9 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ALASKA...........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars to Albany and Troy.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08. Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO & NIAGARA FALLS SPECIAL
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; also through sleeping car for Ogdensburg.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
World's Fair Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
8:50 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty Street.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,
In Effect Oct. 15, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M.—ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis, 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., week days.
2:00 P. M.—SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE, daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited," week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited," daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon, Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Oct. 16, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30, A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:00, 4:20, (5:38 to Red Bank and Branchport,) 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD,
Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:20 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:45 to Monmouth Beach and Seabright,) 4:00, 4:20, 5:38 P. M.
Tickets and parlor car seats can be procured at 172, 235, 261, 415, 849, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R.R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
8:25 A. M. (daily except Sunday) for Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, and Oswego.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Sullivan Co. Express for Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:30 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections,
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P.M.
10:00 A.M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P.M.
10:03 A.M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P.M.
11:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P.M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P.M.
12:03 P.M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P.M.
3:00 P.M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A.M.
12:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A.M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

NORWICH LINE.
Favorite inside route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE.
Favorite inside Sound route.
BOSTON, ONLY $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25.
FARES REDUCED TO WORCESTER and all other points. Famous steel screw steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting at Stonington wharf with three express trains to Providence and Boston. First express has through parlor car.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the finest, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. N. B.—On and after Nov. 1 steamer RICHARD PECK leaves 4 P. M., arriving at New-Haven 8:15 P. M., and 11:30 P. M. steamer withdrawn temporarily.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.